The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 82.

FIRST EDITION.

THE SCANDAL TRIAL.

The Judge Advises the Ladies to Curb Their Curiosity.

The Plymouth Pastor Still in the Witness Chair.

How He Came to Pay Bessie Turner's School Expenses.

Interview Between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton.

Interesting Correspondence Produced in Court.

NEW YORK, March 6, 1875.

Judge Neilson's last words in the Tilton-Beecher trial yesterday were addressed to the women, advising them not to attend today, saying: "Friday morning and this morning I refused admission to a great number of ladies with regret. I think in some of the weeks to come there may be an opportunity, put just at present I think the ladies who are here, and for one day have seen the place, might as well be content."

As the women heard the address of the Judge they certainly did not heed it, for this morning the usual number arrived, with tickets of admission, crowded into the Court room, and as many were turned away for want of room as on any previous day. Every seat in Court was occupied long before eleven o'clock. Mrs. Beecher and her daughter, Mrs. Scoville, arrived before that hour, and were soon followed by the defendant, Mr. Beecher. The plaintiff and all his counsel were late for the first time. While waiting for the plaintiff's counsel Mr. Beecher took his place on the witness chair and glanced over his memorandum of dates and occurrences before the Court was opened.

Order Demanded.

Judge Neilson admonished the people in the gallery that unless there was perfect order the doors of the galleries would be closed in the future, and that unless the people on the floor would keep more quiet the number of chairs would be lessened. Among those present was the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Dexter, who took a prominent part in the deliberations of the Congregational Council last spring. Judge Neilson advised Mr. Morris to take out an order of reference in the matter of the examination of Henry Cleaveland, as she (Judge Neilson) was not really well enough to attend, but promized to attend this evening.

Beecher's Testimony.

Mr. Beecher then testified: When Mrs. Tilton raised the question of a separation, besides telling her to ask Mrs. Beecher for advice, I applied to Geo. A. Bell, a member of the church and a deacon, to take part. To him I stated the facts and asked what had better be done. I thought it would be in the duties of a deaconess and in the church, and that was the end of it; he said it was a case that should not be meddled with; among the earnest counselings with Moulton and myself was one with regard to how standing ground could be got for Tilton and his family settled; he said Tilton's house was mortgaged for $7,000, and he suggested that the mortgage be raised and the house settled on Mrs. Tilton. I said when this was going to be done to let me be counted in. I remember

The First Schooling Bill of Miss Bessie Turner.

I think it was in the summer of 1871; Moulton said he was paying out a great many bills for Tilton, and here was one I ought to assist in paying, or something like that. I paid this bill; Mrs. Morse had made some allusion to Bessie Turner's absence; whether for a visit or not I did not know; she was at school until I saw this account. I did not suggest sending her to school; Moulton frequently applied to me for money for these expenses. I never kept account or memorandum of these moneys, but let him have money when I could; during the payments nothing was said about

Tilton's Going to Europe.

Moulton's applications to me were sometimes in writing and sometimes in person, during the dry season when I was not lecturing. In the interview of the second week of February, at Tilton's house, I can not say that I did not express regret, and I will not say that I did not cry, as I made no record on my memory of my tears; the last thing done was to kiss each other all around, and I did not burst into tears for that.

At this there was a sally of laughter from the audience, and witness was instructed not to utter expressions of amplitude, which were not necessary in giving his testimony.

An Interview With Mrs. Tilton.

Witness then continued: Remember an interview with Mrs. Tilton in the fall of 1871.

Witness was asked what took place at this interview, but counsel on the other side objected, arguing that this interview was a year after the charges were made, and said that evidence such as this could be manufactured.

Mr. Evarts argued at some length for the admission of this testimony, as it was the only interview that occurred between the parties after the interview of December and after the strife between the parties had been published.

Judge Neilson suggested that the defendant could state what occurred without giving any conversations.

Mr. Beach argued against this, taking the ground that Tilton was absent from the interview, therefore, he thought it was not admissible. He would ask, did the Court hold that the declaration of Mrs. Tilton or Mr. Beecher, at the interview between them, when the plaintiff was not present, should be given as evidence, on what principle was it that Mr. Beecher, after the evidence given against him, should be allowed to manufacture evidence against his adversary?

Judge Neilson ruled that the witness could relate what occurred at the interview, but not the conversation.

The witness continued: This interview was in daylight on this occasion, and the subject of the interview as suggested to me—

Mr. Evarts asked witness what was the subject and what was the occasion of this interview.

Mr. Fullerton objected to this question as inadmissible under the ruling just made by the Court.

This brought on a long argument between Messrs. Evarts and Beach, when Judge Neilson said Mr. Evarts was quite at liberty to show what did occur and what did not occur, but he could not give the narration of the conversation which took place at the interview.

Mr. Evarts continuing to argue for the admission of his question, brought forth a reply from Mr. Beecher, after which the witness testified: I went into the parlor, marked a passage in the Bible, rose, bowed and walked out; I marked the thirteenth chapter of the First Corinthians, from the fourth to the seventh verses. Witness was asked to read the passage marked.

To this Mr. Beach objected, and the Court ruled the question out.

The following are the verses referred to:

4. "Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up.

5. Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil;

6. Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth;

7. Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things."

Subsequent Meetings with Mrs. Tilton.

Witness continued: This closed the interview, with the ordinary farewells; I do not remember being in the house after that; I only recall two instances of meeting Mrs. Tilton afterwards, once at Moulton's house in November, 1872, and last summer I remember to have met her twice on the street, but do not recollect other meetings; we accosted one another and conversed on the street; in one instance I walked with her a block around Columbia Heights; another occasion I walked with her to her house, but did not go in; I do not remember meeting her at Sunday school; I did not go there except on rare occasions; at my Friday night meetings I do not recollect meeting her, but I have a faint impression that I saw her there, and may have spoken to her; I do not remember meeting her at the church on any occasion; Mrs. Tilton I never saw at my house after December, 1870.

Correspondence.

[Handed a letter.] I do not remember receiving this, but it is in Mrs. Tilton's handwriting. [Handed another letter.] I do not remember giving this letter to Moulton; it was a habit of mine to carry to Moulton all the communications which I thought would throw light on all matters of which he was man-in-charge; in this way he received this letter I suppose. [Witness read the letter through and was handed another letter.] I gave this last letter to Moulton; it is from Mrs. Tilton.

Mr. Evarts then read

The "Nest-hiding" Letter.

"BROOKLYN, May 3, 1871.—Mr. Beecher: My future, either for life or death, would be happier could I but feel that you forgave while you forget me. In all the sad complications of the past year my endeavor was to entirely keep from you all suffering, to bear myself alone, leaving you forever ignorant of it. My weapons were love, a large, untiring generosity, and nest-hiding. That I had failed utterly we both know, but now I ask your forgiveness."

Q. This word, compound word, "nest-hiding," is it a word of any use by you, or with which you were conversant? A. No, sir; it is not my word in any sense or way.

Q. Had it been a word used between you and Mrs. Tilton in any way before this letter? A. Not that ever I remember. It was certainly not a common word.

Q. What did you understand by that word when you received this?

Mr. Beach—That is objected to.

Judge Neilson—I think we'll take it, sir.

Witness—I understood—

Mr. Beach—We except, sir.

Witness—I understood it to simply signify the hiding of troubles in her household.

Recess.

After the recess the examination of Mr. Beecher was continued.

Q. (Showing a letter)—Look at this, Mr. Beecher, if you please; say whether you received that letter, and if the memorandum of the date of its reception is yours? A. First I thought the memorandum of the date wasn't, but it looks like my writing when I write very poorly.

Q. Well, you think? A. I think it is, sir.

Q. And made at the time you suppose? A. I think so, sir.

Q. The note itself has no date? A. No, sir.

Mr. Evarts—Retain the letter.

Q. This date of March 8, 1871, Mr. Beecher, is the month following these February letters of 1871, isn't it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You remember the letters of February 8th that were spoken of yesterday? A. Yes, sir.

Evarts—I will read this letter which you have before you, and ask you some questions about it.

A Joyful Letter.

"WEDNESDAY.—My Dear Friend—Does your heart bound toward all as it used? So does mine. I am myself again. I did not dare to tell you till I was sure, but the bird has sung in my heart these four weeks, and he has covenanted with me never again to leave. Spring has come. Because I thought it would gladden you to know this, and not to trouble or embarrass you in any way, I now write. Of course I should like to share with you my joy, but can wait for the bestowal. When dear Frank says I may once again go to old Plymouth I will thank the dear Father."

Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, had any letter passed from you to Mrs. Tilton except that letter of the 7th of February from her prior to your receiving this letter? A. None that I know of, sir.

Q. Well, what is your impression? A. I don't think it would add any.

Q. This, then, is the first letter, as far as you know, that you received from her after your letter of this 7th of February? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Which has been given in evidence, sent through her husband? A. Yes, sir.

No Special or Covert Meaning.

Q. Now, sir, is there anything in the expression of this letter—is there anything in reference which you recognized then or now of any special or covert meaning? A. No, sir; I understood that perfectly then and do now. There had been former efforts made by Moulton, Tilton and myself to bring a more wholesome state of feeling in the household. About four weeks had elapsed when I received this letter announcing the change that had taken place. When Moulton returned from the South I took him into my library and talked about this letter, indicating

A Happy State of Things

existing as a result of his final clearing-up effort.

Q. Did you make any answer to this letter? A. I don't remember that I did.

Q. This last clause of the letter, have you it before you? A. "When Frank says I can once again go to old Plymouth, I will thank the dear Father."

Q. What did you know or understand about anything between Frank and herself? A. I did not know anything about it. It was their own business. I don't recollect that it came to me at all.

Q. Except from this letter? A. Yes. I saw there was something in it. I don't know what it was.

Q. Did Moulton speak to you of that clause of the letter? I don't recollect.

A Letter of 1872.

Q. Please look at No. 13, which is a letter of yours (handing). At this passage (indicating). "I am now at home here, with my sister," does that refer to the period at which Mrs. Perkins was your housekeeper in your wife's absence? A. It does sir.

Q. Was that letter written during that period? A. Yes sir.

Q. Was it 1872 or 1873 that the letter was written? A. 1872.

Q. Mr. Beach suggests it might possibly be the end of 1871. How is that? No answer.

Q. Has this letter which I have here, any relation to that letter of Mrs. Tilton's to you of March 8th, 1871? A. No, sir; none.

Q. It is not, then, an answer to your letter? A. It is not.

Mr. Evarts—Read the letter.

Beecher to Mrs. Tilton.

"The blessing of God rest upon you. Every spark of light and warmth in your own house will be a star and a sun in my dwelling. Your note broke like the spring upon winter, and gave me an onward rebound toward life. No one can ever know, none but God, through what a dreary wilderness I have wandered. There was Mount Sinai. There was the barren sand. There was the alternation of hope and despair that marked the pilgrimage of old. If only it might lead to the Promised Land, like Moses, shall I die on the border? Your hope and courage are like medicine. Should God inspire you to restore and rebuild at home, and while doing it to cheer and sustain outside of it another who sorely needs help in heart and spirit, it will prove a life so noble as few are able to live, and in another world the emancipated soul may utter thanks. If it would be of comfort to you now and then to send me a letter of true inwardness, the outcome of your inner life, it would be safe, for I am now at home here, with my sister, and it is permitted to you, and will be an exceeding refreshment to me, for your heart experiences are often like bread from heaven to the hungry. God has enriched your moral nature. May not others partake."

Beecher's Object.

Q. To what relation between yourself and Mrs. Tilton and herself did that letter relate? A. To that disturbed condition which Moulton and Tilton and I attempted to restore to order and harmony again, that want of confidence between husband and wife which I thought I had been the occasion of impairing, and which I labored considerably to restore, and to encourage her as her pastor as well as friend, to use every endeavor in the power of human nature to restore the bright and particular object of her life.

Q. Now, in the latter part of that letter, Mr. Beecher, there is a word underscored, "to send me a letter of true inwardness." Was there any special or conventional meaning of that word as between you and Mrs. Tilton? A. There was

A Very Special Meaning

in it on my part, but no conventional or understood meaning between us. I did not wish to encourage her in the slightest degree, that she should write to me about her religious experiences to the exclusion of every other.

Q. Now, there is another phrase here, "True inwardness, the outcome of your inner life." "It would be safe, for I am now at home here, with my sister, and it is *permitted to you*." A. The permission was simply a reference to the fact that in—that by our past agreements and by an understanding of all parties there was—there could not be any hindrance to our social relations.

Q. This was the subject of the interview you have given in February? A. That was in February, 1871, and this is in February, 1872.

"Safe."

Q. Now, on the subject of being "safe," in what sense of safety did you use that expression? A. Well, sir, when a woman is invited to pour out her innermost thoughts on religious subjects it is—she has a right to the knowledge that it shall not be shown. It was to be one of those letters that I would not take to Moulton. There were several that I never did take to him, that I regarded—

Mr. Beach—This is not within the line of inquiry.

Mr. Evarts—Well, this least observation in that privacy, in that sense of privacy, was the word "safe" used? A. Certainly.

Q. Can you now remember, Mr. Beecher, whether or not this letter was written subsequent to an interview which has been spoken of in Tilton's testimony, an interview which you had with him in the cars at Springfield? A. Well, I could not. I don't know that I could identify it in any such way.

Q. In January, 1872? A. In January, 1872. I don't know that I could identify it in any such way.

Q. Well, you remember that you had an interview with him in the cars? A. Distinctly.

Q. And the date of that has been fixed, I think, by Tilton or by a letter? A. But there is no date to this, and I—

Q. No date to that, but this is while your sister was in your house? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, can you, or not, recall whether or no that letter was written that winter, 1872, subsequent to your interview with Tilton in the cars, or not? A. I cannot recollect anything about that, sir.

Q. Do you know how early in the winter of 1872 your wife left your house? A. No, sir. I cannot recall it.

Q. Did she leave as early as the beginning of January to go South? A. I could not say, sir. It varied in different years, and I have not looked to the point at all. I could very easily ascertain if you thought it was important.

Another Letter by Beecher.

Q. Please look at that letter. Do you remember writing this letter, Mr. Beecher? A. Yes. I have a general recollection of it.

Q. I read it, as I wish to ask you some questions. It is dated the 20th of January, 1872, and commences with a quotation (reading.)

"Now may the God of Peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of sheep, through the blood of the everlasting Covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do His will, working in you that which is well and pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ. This is my prayer day and night. This world ceases to hold me as it did. I live in thought and hope of coming immortality and seem to myself most of the time to be standing on the edge of life, wondering whether I may not at any hour hear the call: Come up hither. I shall be in New Haven next week to begin my course of lectures to the theological classes on preaching. My wife takes the boat for Havana and Florida on Thursday. I called on Monday, but you were out. I hope you are gaining strength, growing stronger and happier. May the dear Lord and Saviour abide with you. "Very truly yours,

"H. W. BEECHER."

Q. Do you now see the time, or about the time, at which your wife left for the South? A. I do.

Q. So that the former letter to which your attention was just called was written after that date, where you speak of your sister as being at home, with your sister? A. Well, it would depend on whether my sister—oh, it must have been.

Q. Now, sir, here is

A Slip of Paper

that has been put in evidence. That is your writing? A. Yes, sir, that is my writing.

Q. Now, by memory or in any other way, can you connect that slip or memorandum with any other letter, or as being enclosed in any other letter, or what not? A. I don't remember any.

Q. It does not connect itself in your mind or memory with any other communication? A. No, sir.

Q. Now, sir, will you state on what occasion or under what circumstances that letter of yours (showing witness a letter) or it is the same letter which I have just read aloud to the jury—was written? A. Yes, sir; when? I don't understand what you mean exactly. You mean what object?

Q. What occasion or what circumstances in the family of Mrs. Tilton or Mr. Tilton had occurred? A. The death of his brother, sir, had occurred not far from that time.

Q. Now, looking at that letter, do you recall any special circumstances to which that refers which led to the writing of that quotation and the residue of the letter? A. Well, that was a letter written, as near as I can recollect, sir, in furtherance of the same line of conversation that I have spoken of again and again, to keep

Heart and Courage

in Mrs. Tilton, and from time to time to let her know that I thought of her and prayed for her, and was looking to see the result of her own endeavor. This was written on Saturday, and I was going to be gone week after week right straight along, and I wrote to tell her that I had called to see her.

Q. Did you know at the time of writing this letter of the care and attention that Mrs. Tilton had given to the nursing of Mr. Tilton's brother? A. I did.

Q. But you had heard of it? A. I had heard of it.

Q. Was it a prolonged illness and nursing? A. I cannot say about that, sir, definitely, but I remember his being a very feeble person from—in and out, I had seen him there for years before from time to time, and knew him to be a very delicate and feeble person, and I heard of his being in the hospital or in the retreat, and I heard of his death, and I heard also of Mrs. Tilton's great kindness to him.

Called on Mrs. Tilton.

Q. Now, you had called upon her, had you? A. When this letter was written?

Q. Yes. A. Yes, sir, called at her house.

Q. And did not see her? A. I did not see her. She was out, as was said.

Q. Now, you have said that you were to leave town for a considerable absence? A. It was to be an absence that would run until spring, taking out the heart of each week.

Q. It was prolonged occupation of certain days of the week? A. I had twelve lectures to deliver at New Haven each week.

Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, in this announcement of the fact of the proposed date of your wife's departure, was there any interest or purpose in respect of any visits of Mrs. Tilton. A. None whatever.

Q. And as a matter of fact was she at your house thereafter? A. No, sir. She was not.

A Little Note.

Q. (Handing witness a paper.) That little note refers to your seeing Mrs. Tilton "next Friday," if you "don't see her to-morrow." A. (reading) "If I don't see you to-morrow night, I will next Friday."

Q. Now can you from that memorandum recall any circumstance or date or day of the week on which that was written? A. I cannot fix it as to the time definitely. I recollect the circumstance. I know Mrs. Tilton wished to see me about her letter. I was out of town several days and could not be any hindrance to our social relations.

Q. This was the subject of the interview you have given in February? A. That was in February, 1871, and this is in February, 1872.

"Safe."

Q. Now, on the subject of being "safe," in what sense of safety did you use that expression? A. Well, sir, when a woman is invited to pour out her innermost thoughts on religious subjects it is—she has a right to the knowledge that it shall not be shown. It was to be one of those letters that I would not take to Moulton. There were several that I never did take to him, that I regarded—

Mr. Beach—This is not within the line of inquiry.

Mr. Evarts—Well, this least observation in that privacy, in that sense of privacy, was the word "safe" used? A. Certainly.

Q. Can you now remember, Mr. Beecher, whether or not this letter was written subsequent to an interview which has been spoken of in Tilton's testimony, an interview which you had with him in the cars at Springfield? A. Well, I could not. I don't know that I could identify it in any such way.

Q. In January, 1872? A. In January, 1872. I don't know that I could identify it in any such way.

Q. Well, you remember that you had an interview with him in the cars? A. Distinctly.

Q. And the date of that has been fixed, I think, by Tilton or by a letter? A. But there is no date to this, and I—

Q. No date to that, but this is while your sister was in your house? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, can you, or not, recall whether or no that letter was written that winter, 1872, subsequent to your interview with Tilton in the cars, or not? A. I cannot recollect anything about that, sir.

Q. Do you know how early in the winter of 1872 your wife left your house? A. No, sir. I cannot recall it.

Q. Did she leave as early as the beginning of January to go South? A. I could not say, sir. It varied in different years, and I have not looked to the point at all. I could very easily ascertain if you thought it was important.

Another Letter by Beecher.

Q. Please look at that letter. Do you remember writing this letter, Mr. Beecher? A. Yes. I have a general recollection of it.

Q. I read it, as I wish to ask you some questions. It is dated the 20th of January, 1872, and commences with a quotation (reading.)

"Now may the God of Peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of sheep, through the blood of the everlasting Covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do His will, working in you that which is well and pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ. This is my prayer day and night. This

SECOND EDITION

FROM EUROPE.

The Pope Preparing to Emigrate.

A Reply to Gladstone's "Vaticanism."

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Reply to Gladstone's "Vaticanism."

LONDON, April 6.—The reply of Rev. Dr. Newman to Mr. Gladstone's "Vaticanism" is published to-day. Dr. Newman quotes authorities to prove that the Pope is not infallible in a subject or matter in which conscience is of supreme authority, therefore a dead-lock between conscience and the Pope is impossible.

Arrival of Cardinal Manning.

Cardinal Manning has arrived here, and in a few days the Catholic gentry of England will present him with a congratulatory address and a testimonial of five thousand guineas.

SPAIN.

The Educational Question.

LONDON, April 6.—A correspondent writes from Madrid that nearly all the University Professors of Spain have signed a protest against reactionary educational measures, and that the students intended to make a general demonstration in the same direction.

Comfort for Don Carlos.

Generals Saballos and Lizzaraga have sent an address to Don Carlos, denouncing Cabrera's treason, and testifying to the fidelity of the Catalonians.

ITALY.

The Pope Preparing to Emigrate.

PARIS, April 6.—A Rome correspondent of the *Journal des Debats* writes to that paper that the Pope will take up his residence in the United States if it should become impossible for him to remain in Rome, and it was with a view to such a possible emergency that Archbishop McCloskey was elevated to the Cardinalate.

GERMANY.

Withdrawing State Grants from the Catholic Clergy.

BERLIN, April 6.—In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day, the bill withdrawing State grants from Roman Catholic clergy passed third reading.

THE ELECTIONS.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, April 6.—Official returns show Heilman, Democrat, elected Mayor by 618 majority. The Democrats elect all the other city officers and five out of eleven Councilmen.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—The Democrats elected their ticket at the elections in the following towns in Ohio yesterday: Zanesville, Troy, Alliance, Xenia, Urbana, Crestline, Dayton and Worcester, and all officers except the Mayor in Chillicothe. In Springfield, Xenia, Urbana, Mansfield, Wilmington, Youngstown, New Vienna and London, the Republicans and Independents were successful.

The complete returns of yesterday's election in this city give Johnson, Democrat, for Mayor 5,358 majority; Lindermann, Citizen's candidate for Judge of Police Court, 3,790; Bishop, Democrat, Prosecuting Attorney, 4,419; Strong, Democrat, City Solicitor, 4,500; Hilb, Democrat, Trustee of the Water Works, 3,322; Ligowski, Democrat, for City Treasurer, 2,680.

CLEVELAND, April 6.—Returns from the election in this city indicate the election of the entire Democratic city ticket by about two thousand majority. The Democrats also gain five Trustees, and will have six majority in the Council.

MISSOURI.

ST. JOSEPH, April 6.—In the election for City Councilmen to-day the Republicans elect three out of five. It has no political significance, the question of water for the city being the issue.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—The returns of the city election to-day come in slowly. The result cannot be given to-night. Official and reported returns from fifteen precincts give Barret, Democrat, for Mayor, 5,791; Maguire, Republican, 1,573; Overtoiz, Independent, 3,147.

KANSAS.

FT. SCOTT, Ks., April 6.—In the city election to-day the entire Republican ticket, excepting Mayor, was successful. C. W. Goodland, Independent, was elected Mayor by about one hundred majority. The Council is largely Republican.

KANSAS CITY, April 6.—E. S. Jewett, Republican, was elected Mayor to-day by about one hundred and fifty majority. The balance of the ticket is divided.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 6.—Ingersoll, for Governor, has a plurality of 9,482 majority over all.

George Hands, Democratic candidate in the First District, defeats J. R. Hawley by a plurality of 488.

W. H. Barnum, Democratic candidate in the Fourth District, is re-elected by probably 1,000 majority.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, April 6.—The city election to-day passed off very quietly. The returns are not all in, but enough are received to know that the Democrats elect their candidate for Mayor, and a majority of the City Council.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, April 6.—Notwithstanding the rain and mud to-day, the municipal election has been one of the most exciting kind, and a large vote has been polled. The result cannot be predicted, and the votes will not be counted before morning.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—At the election to-day Edward G. Ryan was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, with opposition in the Milwaukee Circuit. Daniel Small was elected Judge over Joshua Clark. The election had no political significance.

ST. LOUIS.

Train Robbers Captured.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—As conductor Wagner was running a freight train to St. Louis on the Indianapolis & St. Louis railroad this morning, when near Mattoon, Ills., he noticed that two boxes of boots had been thrown from the train, and upon making search, discovered five men in one of the cars, but they escaped. After going a few miles farther he again discovered two cars loaded with merchandise open, and in a car loaded with marble next to them he found eight men secreted. Two of them jumped out and made their escape, but with the assistance of the brakeman he succeeded in nailing the doors of the car and bringing the other six to East St. Louis, where they were delivered into the hands of the police authorities. They gave their names as Wm. Cusick, Wm. Moore, Joe Branan, Ed. Collins, John Donohoe and John Doyle.

The Steamer Paragon Burned.

Between four and five o'clock this evening the steamer Paragon, lying at Kountz's line wharf boat, loading for New Orleans, took fire in the hold. Efforts were made to subdue the flames by closing the hatches and elevators, but the fire gained too much headway, and was then towed across the river by the tug Gartside, where she burned to the water's edge, and the hull subsequently sunk in eight feet of water. The boat was owned by Jas. Rees, of Pittsburgh, Capt. Jno. Darragh, her Commander, and Thos. E. Darragh, Clerk. She cost seventy thousand dollars two years ago. She was insured for $20,000 in Pittsburgh companies. She had about 1,500 tons of cargo on board, valued at about $125,000. The insurance is unknown.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1875.

Obtaining Mail Contracts Illegally.

Conclusive proof has been obtained that four or five clerks in the Postoffice Department and several persons outside have secured a number of contracts for mail service in the Southwestern States by means of a counterfeit of the stamp containing the initials of the First and Second Postmaster Generals, which is placed on bids when opened, in order to show that they have been received in time. This counterfeit stamp has been used to give apparent validity to "straw bids" made at lower figures than the lowest of the bids really opened at the advertised time. Among the contractors implicated is Hynes, recently appointed United States Marshal for Alabama, and all clerks implicated immediately dismissed.

Appointments.

The President to-day appointed J. Madison Wells as Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans, and C. W. Ringgold as Appraiser of Merchandise at the same place. He also signed the commissions of Charles F. Kimball as Postmaster at Pontiac, Michigan, and Washington O'Donoghue as Postmaster at Flint, Michigan.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amounted to $379,226,900.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The report that the Emperor of Brazil proposed to abdicate is untrue.

—Fifty thousand dollars in specie were shipped from London to New York on Tuesday.

—A very destructive conflagration occurred in Shelbyville, Ind., on Monday night.

—Winfield S. Holden has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Kentucky.

—A meeting of Western publishers, for the purpose of devising means to better protect their interests, was held in St. Louis, on Tuesday.

—William T. Calloway has been arrested at Columbus, Neb., charged with having outraged the person of his adopted daughter, a child less than seven years old.

—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of ten per cent., payable on the 14th inst., to the creditors of the First National Bank of Washington.

—The sale of tickets for the May musical festival at Cincinnati was begun on Tuesday morning, under the most flattering assurances of the success of that enterprise.

—It is understood that Ingersoll, who was pardoned by Governor Tilden, of New York, will be used as a witness before the Grand Jury in procuring an indictment against Peter B. Sweeney.

—Notes of the denomination of five dollars of the Traders National, First National, Third National and Merchants National banks of Chicago are being redeemed rapidly, owing to the existence of well-executed counterfeits.

—At Cairo, Ill., on Tuesday, Angela McBride and James Dougherty, pilots, got into an altercation, in which Dougherty received several severe cuts on the face and body from a penknife in the hands of McBride. Parties who witnessed the affray claim that the cutting was in self-defense. Dougherty's wounds are dangerous, but are not thought to be fatal.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the case of Collins Bros., bankrupts, Titusville, a rule was granted on Martin H. Collins, one of the bankrupts, to show cause why an attachment should not issue against him for contempt, in dissolving the order of the 9th ult., the rule being made returnable on the 24th inst.

In the matter of Peter Campbell, bankrupt, the assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate was confirmed absolute.

In the matter of H. D. Ault and C. Cornforth, bankrupts, McKean county, the bankrupts were discharged from all their debts, except such as are by the act excepted.

In the matter of Henry D. Kino, bankrupt, Westmoreland county, an argument was had on the appeal from the Register's recommendation that the proof of claim of C. Barthold be stricken from the list of proofs.

In the matter of Joseph Watchel, bankrupt, Venango county, the assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate was confirmed *nisi*.

In the matter of A. Ortlieb & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny, the assignee was directed to pay Frazier Bros. the sum of $159, rent due.

In the suit of the United States against Nicholas Fritsch, a liquor dealer of Clarion county, charged with emptying barrels without effacing the stamps, the clerk of court was yesterday ordered to pay Collector Brown, of the Twentieth district, the sum of $100, the amount in the U. S. depository, deposited as offer for compromise.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Starrett, Stowe and Collier.)

The jury found for plaintiff for $260 in the case of W. Culmer vs. the Culmer Spring Co., previously reported.

Samuel W. Carr vs. Domenec Tocaci et al.; an action to recover moneys alleged to have been paid for repairing houses, and which are due plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff for $109.20.

The case of John F. Cluley vs. J. F. McKelvy, owner, and Mark Campbell, contractor, a scire facias on a mechanics lien, is on trial.

In the case of Peter Miller vs. Patrick and John Scanlon & Co., an action for rent, the jury found for the plaintiff for $30.60.

In the case of A. J. McGrew & Co. vs. Albert Aland, the rule to interplead was discharged and the Sheriff ordered to proceed.

In the case of the West Penn. Railroad Company vs. the City of Allegheny, Saturday next was fixed for the argument for a perpetual injunction.

The case of Samuel Wallace vs. George W. McMurray and George K. Robb, administrators of the estate of Samuel Wallace, deceased, is on trial. This is an action of replevin for the value of a lot of straw sold at administrators sale, but which the plaintiff alleges belonged to him.

In the case of A. W. Boyd & Co. vs. T. F. Phillips, a motion was made for a new trial on the part of the defendant and reasons filed therefor.

Trial List for To-day.

Goff & Son vs. Duff.
Pennock et al. vs. Linhart et al,
Carr vs. Henderson et al.
McMahon & Bro. vs. Phillips.
Clark vs. Frew et al.
Anselm vs. Itzel.
Ivory & Co. vs. Ludolph & Bro.
Woodward, administrator, vs. Baldwin township.
Quirk et al. vs. Murphy.
Garber vs. Woods et al.
Iron City Nat. Bk. vs. Hill.
Pentecost vs. Union Refining and Storing Company.
Johnson vs. Fersor, executor.
Harper vs. Dryfoos.
Hazard Powder Company vs. Byers et al.
Silvers vs. Saxton and wife.
McCandless et al. vs. Nester.
Falk vs. Deckenbach.
Irwin & Co. vs. Wightman et al.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge White.)

The case of A. Campbell vs. the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, previously reported, is still on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Hoge vs. Overbeck et al.
Mills vs. Jamison.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. Jamison et al.
Dean vs. Snodgrass.
Galligher, trustee vs. Cowley.
Same vs. same.
Marshall for use vs. Boyer et al.
Davidson et al. vs. Moorhead et al.
Derr vs. Gulick et al.
Sabita vs. Sabita.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Daniel Haggerty, indicted and tried for adultery, was convicted.

Mary Shaffer having pleaded *nole contendere* to a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Julia Colighan, was fined 6¼ cents and costs.

In the case of John and Samuel McBride, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Thomas Marchant, a *nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Thomas Deville, John Chapman, Isaac Large and Jonathan Shephard were acquitted of a charge of larceny as bailee of sundry moneys and merchandise of the aggregate value of $500, charged by Geo. Peat.

The jury found a verdict of acquittal in the case of Nicholas Buck, indicted for the larceny of a lot of glassware from the glass factory of T. Plunket & Co. Banj. Rallston was the prosecutor.

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of John Sullivan, indicted for cruelty to animals. The costs were equally divided between him and the prosecutor, Michael Dean.

Jacob Carle, Jr., was acquitted of embezzlement and larceny by bailee. Jacob Carle, Sr., was the prosecutor.

Robert Anderson *alias* Robt. Waters *alias* George Smith is on trial on two charges of larceny.

Ernest Bloomer, jointly indicted with Nicholas Buck, plead guilty of larceny, and was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	M. Gowan,
Robert Anderson (2)	James D. Scott,
Arthur Kearney (4)	Charles Bell,
P. Hoffmeister et al.	Frances Morton,
Thomas E. Burtt,	Peter Lavelle,
Adam Gipp (2)	Andrew Busha,
Geo. Groff,	R. H. Lindsay,
W. H. Cook,	David Croft,
Warner Powell,	W. J. White.
T. J. Drum et al.	

Bishop Bowman Institute.

This school has been removed during the Easter holidays from its old location on Grant street to the large new building, recently purchased for its use, on the corner of Penn avenue and Fourth street. The work of the school will be resumed on Wednesday morning, 7th instant. The parents of the pupils and other friends of the School are invited to be present at the opening at 10 o'clock.

THE mills of Lewiston, Maine, supply employment for 8,544 operatives, and produce annually manufactured products to the value of $10,000,000.

ONE hundred strikers from the Carbondale mines have resumed work at the old wages.

PITTSBURGH AND THE CENTENNIAL.

Our Great Tea Party—Design of The Centennial Misunderstood—Wonderful Stride of the Great Republic, Etc.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PHILADELPHIA, April 3, 1875.

An observer from without the city, I saw with great pleasure, some weeks ago, that the attention of some of the foremost gentler residents of Pittsburgh had been attracted to the propriety of giving an entertainment in aid of the laudable objects of the Centennial celebration. What was then a crude idea, has been developed, and thanks to the managers of the enterprise, it is to culminate this week in the Tea Party, an entertainment which, from its success elsewhere, seems to have been sagaciously contrived as a facile medium of approach to the purse strings of those who are desirous to contribute to the appropriate celebration of their country's birthday. Glancing over the list of names of those who have the management of the undertaking, it is a certificate of its success, so far as these ladies can effect it. There is only wanting a vein of enthusiasm among the people who will be expected to patronize the party to insure its success. If the spasmodic energy which is now being usefully expended in nightly contests for supremacy at the spelling "bee" could be turned for a few evenings into the channel of this patriotically conceived "tea fight," the women who have given their time and attention to its preparation would be enrolled to the honor of Pittsburgh among the number of conspicuous friends of the Centennial exhibition, who, in other cities, during the past season, have inaugurated and successfully carried through similar patriotic festivals. It is to try and develop a large interest in this Centennial Tea Party that I encroach upon your space by this letter. Every one who gives likes to know to what end he gives. I will attempt to trace the future prospects of the International Exhibition, and from what has already been done, ascertain if the hope can be realized that the Centennial anniversary of the birth of the nation will be so commemorated as to especialy hallow the event and make it worthy of the country, and honorable to the genius of these citizens, who feel that their country is to be a memory and tradition above the ephemeral common-places of the day. The national event to be celebrated in this city in 1876 is one which, on mere mention, should instinctively direct to the sympathy of every true lover of country, irrespective of geographical limit or regardless of sectional envy.

To the thoughtful student of history it is the event of the cycle and conjures up the picture of all the matchless growth and progress of the past century, presaging for the future a still grander career of advancement, under the blessings of the same benign form of government, to be pursued in that field of peaceful art and industry which is the design of the Centennial Exhibition to encourage and approve.

The design of the Centennial Exhibition has been misunderstood in many places West and South. This arose partly from ignorance and partly from prejudice. These mists are being rapidly cleared away by the endeavors of the Centennial Commission, as well as by the unequivocal evidence which Philadelphia has given that she has no selfish attainment in view. There is only one State, Texas, I believe, that has openly declared she has no lot or place in the Exhibition. The people of this State never were given much credit for intelligence, and I can vouch for it in a specimen I met in St. Louis last fall. Conversing with a group about the International Exhibition and its merits, I had a Texan—who knew I was from this city—accost me in the most childlike way

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
By Mail for six months.....5 00
By Mail for three months.....2 50
By Mail for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 40
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1875.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

COLONEL ANDREW STEWART, of Fayette, is named as a candidate for the State Treasury nomination.

WE ARE under obligations to Senator Cameron for the Congressional Record of the special session of the Senate.

A SPECIAL police force of one hundred and fifty men has been sent from Philadelphia to the mining regions, to control the miners.

THE New York *Herald* shows that the election in Connecticut shows a decrease in the Democratic majority, as compared with last year, and argues that it is, substantially, a defeat.

Two gentlemen were deputed to bear to Cardinal McCloskey the intelligence and the insignia relating to his new dignity. Both arrived yesterday. Now that the official notification, and the proper insignia of the Cardinal are here, we shall soon have intelligence of his formal investiture.

THE Pest House purchase is declared by an evening contemporary to be "about the most preposterous of all the enterprises which mark the era of the past extravagance." Right. We propose that the Taxpayers' Union make Captain Ward a committee to investigate and report on this particular purchase.

THE *Post* declares there are just $1.76 in the State Treasury. It means that after the Democrats had turned $1,200,000 into the Sinking Fund, and there are just $1,75 in the General Revenue Fund. But as the Sinking Fund, and the moneys belonging to it, are as really parts of the Treasury as the General Revenue Fund, the true statement is,—there are $1,200,001.76 in the State Treasury, of which only $1.76 are available for current expenses. Cause, the stupid partisanship of the Democratic party.

THERE is a complication possible in the closing up of the Louisiana compromise. It is said that the Republican members will resign, per agreement, but that the seats will not be given to Democrats. Hence there will be vacancies which will be filled by a special election, to be ordered by the Governor. The districts referred to are claimed to be Republican on a fair vote, and hence the refusal to admit Democrats to represent them. If it was a part of the bargain that Democrats should have those seats, we think that nothing is gained by breaking the bargain. The misfortune of Louisiana politics, all along, has been the utter untrustworthiness of those claiming to represent either political party. This is the source, we fear, of further trouble. We are not perfectly clear as to the terms of the compromise,—but whatever they were, they should be rigidly carried out.

WE have no disposition to assume that the Taxpayers' Union has not done good, in inspiring a more careful feeling among officials, as to the manner in which the public funds of the city are managed. If it has made mistakes, it has to its credit that it has done good. But we beg to assure it that the reception, by Captain Ward, of $40,000 and interest for the Pest House property, is one of those questionable transactions that as much need investigating as any we have heard of. It is not, we judge, a dishonest transaction, but it involves the sale to the city of a given property at an extravgant price. This, at least, is the general declaration. The fact that a member of the Union is one of the principals in the transaction, illustrates the readiness with which even good men can be induced to get a good price out of the city. If Captain Ward were anybody else, this transaction would be sure to be severely criticised by the Union.

A SINGULAR rumor has been started through the *Journal des Debats*, Paris, that the Pope contemplates emigrating to this country, in the event of his residence in Rome becoming impossible, and that it was with this idea in view that Mr. McCloskey was created a Cardinal. Should this very unlikely event come to pass, what a stir it would make! As among the Catholics of this country, it would, no doubt, be a popular movement, and he would probably be better sustained here than in Europe, so far as devotion and mere financial support are concerned. On the other hand, those who imagine that the Pope is the Beast of the Apocalypse, and who associate him with many of the maledictions of Scripture, would be interested to arrange a new interpretation of the prophecies to suit the altered condition of affairs. At the same time his desertion of the Holy City, with its multitude of relics, its grand St. Peter's, and all the associations which make Rome what it is, the capital city of the Roman Catholic Church, would severely shock the faithful in Europe. Altogether, it would be an event of more than usual importance, and one that would command very general attention.

WE HAVE plans and plans. A few days since a gentleman called on us who was so fully convinced that he had wrought out the exact plan for providing for the national debt, and the practical resumption of specie payments,—by issuing greenbacks to the extent of the national debt, and retiring five per cent. of them annually,—that he felt that the President would call a special session of Congress to consider it, were the plans clearly brought to his attention. Sir Francis Hincks, of Canada, has a plan, embracing the following points: 1. The retirement of the National Debt notes. 2. The issue of national notes in lieu of them, and of the present legal tender; said national notes to be convertible on demand of gold, and therefore properly called gold notes. These, of course, would be at par so long as they were convertible. 3. That the gold necessary to redeem these notes, say one-third of the whole amount, or $250,000,000, be obtained by the sale of bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest. Not to enter into the general discussion of this subject, we take from the Chicago *Tribune*, which is a hard money paper, a clear refutation of this absurd plan: To redeem the $383,000,000 of greenbacks now in circulation with a 4 per cent. bond, would cost the United States $15,280,000. To sell $250,000,000 of 5½ per cent bonds for gold, would cost $13,750,000 in the first instance. As fast as this gold is drawn out in exchange for notes, bonds will have to be purchased, but bonds cannot be purchased with currency at the same price as with gold; when the United States sell their bonds at 100 for gold, they cannot repurchase with currency at less than 1 per cent. advance, consequently, each purchase and sale would involve a cost of at least 1 per cent. This is on the assumption that there was no combination. But with $750,000,000 of greenbacks in circulation, it would not be difficult to draw out $250,000,000 of gold on demand, and forcing the Government to purchase it back at such advance as the combination might require. This process, offering immense profits, could readily be repeated several times a year. It would be an expensive mode of maintaining specie payments, and it is just this difficulty that has rendered it impossible for any Government ever to maintain a National currency convertible into coin on demand. Though often attempted, it has never been successful.

A NEW ISSUE.

The Vicar General of the Catholic Church in New York demands that the parochial schools of his Church, in that State, shall be supported by the State on the same terms, and in the same way as the public schools are supported. This demand represents a new phase of the public school struggle, and one so at variance with all preconceived views on the subject, that even the New York *World*, the Democratic organ in that city, is forced into hostility to the demand. It was considered a serious matter when the Catholics demanded that, out of respect to their religious views, the Bible should be excluded from the public schools. There were those among Protestants who were disposed to overlook the source and spirit of the demand, and, considering the subject on its merits, agree that the Bible should be thus excluded, on the ground that it was not a text book, and that our schools were not designed to provide religious, but only secular instruction. Thus, for reasons totally aside from those presented by the Catholics, they agreed that possibly it was wise that the Bible should be excluded. These were not our views, but we mention them as the sentiments of some Protestants.

But this was the narrowest possible phase of the subject. Evidently it was, with the Catholics, the entering wedge to other demands. When the contest was being made against the Bible, however, it was freely said, by many prominent and sincere Catholics, that all they desired was non-sectarian schools. If the Bible, which they regarded as a sectarian document, were eliminated, they had no further objections, and would cheerfully sustain our public school system. We do not, for a moment, doubt their sincerity. But it is evident that the prelates of the Church were not of this mind. This later demand is in evidence that they had further designs. The serious character of these demands may be at once seen when we say, that once grant them, and our public school system is prostrate. The appropriations made to support parochial schools must either be taken from the public school funds, thus crippling them, or must be raised by increased taxation. The concessions demanded, being made to one denomination must be made to all. Break into and squander our school funds, and support parochial schools, and our public school system will at once be broken up. Says a journal on this subject, "a fight is evidently at hand, a fight to the death, in which either the system of free schools or the influence of the Catholic Church in American politics must be finally destroyed. With the beliefs of men we countenance no interference. This country should offer, as it has done hitherto, free asylum and equal protection to men of every religious faith. But when an attempt is made to undermine our free institutions, by those of any faith or of no faith at all, it is time to defend those institutions, and, if it be necessary, to drive that hostile influence completely out of our public affairs."

Our public school system is vital to the maintenance of civil and religious liberty. Their maintenance at all depends on their being unsectarian and free. The argument for the exclusion of the Bible was urged on the ground that it was a sectarian document, and there was an element of plausibility in it, and of harmony with the idea that underlies our public school system. But this last demand is open and undisguised in its hostility to our entire system of public schools, and as such, must be met. We are astonished at the boldness of the demand; and while, for the time being confined to the State of New York, needs only triumph there to be preferred here. The Catholic Church is a unit in its policy; and even now, in New Jersey, a demand similar to that openly made in New York, is being pressed before the Legislature. In this State, there were some inklings of the same purpose when the bill, making an appropriation for the Morganza Refuge School, was pending in the Legislature. What the Catholics must do is to tolerate if they cannot approve our public school system. If they wish parochial schools, they can have them, just as other denominations do, by supporting them by special patronage.

THE ELECTIONS.

The election in Connecticut continues the political power in that State in the hands of the Democrats. Their joy will be all the more ecstatic that they feared, and expected defeat. The canvass was one of the most active and energetic known in that State for years. We do not know of special reason for the result. The vote was large, hence it cannot be said that the weather and roads prevented a full turnout. The State went Democratic last year, and has generally done so on State elections for several years. Hence the result this year is not exceptional; but the Republicans made a gallant fight to secure a change, and were sanguine of success. They are disappointed in this sense only. Doubts were entertained, outside Connecticut, of the wisdom of the expectations indulged, and there was no enthusiastic feeling manifested. Had the State been wrested from Democratic grasp it would have occasioned wide-spread and earnest rejoicing. As it is, the disappointment simply consists in the failure to realize hopes that were too sanguinely held in the State, and that were regarded as only of possible fruition by those who were calm lookers on. This is all the result involves. Our Republican friends in that State deserve credit for making a gallant fight; but the Democracy entrenched in power, also put forth their best energy, and so maintained the *status* of affairs. The State remains just where it has been, everything considered. The Democrats have the Governor, as they had last year. They have gained one member of Congress, and the Republicans have made gains in the Legislature. It looks to us, at this writing, as though the Republicans expected the Governor to fail of election by the people, or for some reason to have put their chief strength on the Legislature. Here they made gains. The Democrats, on the other hand, struggled to retain the Governorship in their hands, and to increase their representation in Congress, and were successful. Thus it was a drawn battle.

In Michigan, where a State election was also held, the Republican party has made large gains. Marston, the Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, has from 15,000 to 20,000 majority, and the balance of the ticket has nearly equal strength. This is a triumph far more significant than that of the Democracy in Connecticut. In one State,—Michigan,—the Democratic party sought to break the Republican strength, and utterly failed. In the other,—Connecticut,—the Republicans sought to capture the Democratic citadel, and partially succeeded. The balance is very clearly on the Republican side.

Thus the question whether the Democracy can entertain hopes of future success is as far from being determined as ever. The fact that the Democracy are compelled to such unusual efforts to hold their own, in States where they are accustomed to triumph easily cannot be encouraging to their leaders. The statistics clearly show that the result on an election for State officers in Connecticut, bears no relation to the Presidential issue. Grant carried the State each time he ran, and yet the same year, the Democrats carried it on their home election. It seems to prove that the people there are imbued with Republican principles, and that on distinctly national issues they vote with the Republican party, but that the Democrats are possessed of more popular candidates for local offices and for Governor. Thus it is left for the later elections of the year to show the real drift of the people. Pennsylvania, therefore, will have the opportunity to show the real strength, and its voice, this Fall will be as potent in its influence on the Presidential issue, as at any time in the past. We should carefully prepare, for this reason, for the coming struggle.

PERSONAL.

MR. W. H. APPLETON and family, Mr. J. S. Clarke, and Mr. Max Strakosh, sailed in the Adriatic, on Saturday, from New York for Liverpool.

THE only daughter of ex-Senator Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota, was, on the 30th ult., married to Mr. Charles Elliott Furness, of Philadelphia.

GEN. MCCLELLAN will remain abroad with his family until August. They have been up the Nile, and especial attentions have been paid them by the Khedive.

THE house occupied by George Bancroft in Washington, where he is compiling his history, has had for its tenants James K. Paulding, Washington Irving, John P. Kennedy, William Wirt, Peter Force, and Jared Sparks.

QUEEN VICTORIA compliments Miss Emily Faithful, editor of *Women and Work*, in this style: Her Majesty the Queen wishes Miss Emily every success in the laudable undertaking by which new branches of Industry are opened to the female portion of her subjects.

THE invitations of the town of Concord to its guests at the Centennial celebration of the 19th of April are signed by E. R. Hoar, Ralph Waldo Emerson and George Heywood, and are ornamented with a heliotype of French's statue of the Minuteman, which is to be erected on the battlefield.

THE venerable Admiral Joseph Smith, a native of Massachusetts, has entered on his 86th year, 66 years in the navy. He is the only surviving officer of the battle of Lake Champlain, fought in September, 1814, and, since the death of Admiral Shubrick, the oldest surviving officer of the navy.

THE Boston *Globe* mentions Commissioner Douglass, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, as most likely to succeed Judge Peck on the Bench of the Court of Claims. Mr. Norman B. Judd's name has been more recently used in connection with that office. It is understood that the contest lies between these two gentlemen.

GEN. BUTLER denies that he is counsel in a case to recover $50,000 for property seized for the use of the Union army at New Orleans when he was in command at that city. He says, further, that he is not counsel for any claims pending before the Treasury Department, and has not been, nor does he intend to be, counsel for the recovery of any property seized at New Orleans.

WE had an item the other day chronicling the fact that a lady teacher of Kansas had bought a farm in Iowa, with money she had herself earned in teaching. And now we hear of a Hamilton county (Iowa) girl, who not only has educated herself, but has earned over $1,500 in teaching, and they don't have very high wages out that way, either. She deserves a farm and farmer, too!

THE only original likeness now in existence of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," is said to be in the possession of his sister, now a resident of San Francisco. A life-sized bust in plaster has been made from it, which is said to be a very successful piece of work, and the bronze statue proposed by Mr. Lick will probably be copied from it, in case Mr. Lick carries out his original benefaction.

THE Leavenworth *Commercial* of March 31 learns that United States Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, recently met with a pecuniary disaster so serious and far-reaching as to almost reduce him to poverty. The editor says: We get the information that he went security for a brother, who is in the boot and shoe business in a leading Southern city, and was held responsible for a sum exceeding $50,000. He has assigned all his Atchison property for the payment of the debt, pledged his salary as United States Senator for one year in advance, and is still held for $25,000. His little property was accumulated by the industrious labor of 20 years in Kansas, and he is said to feel his reduction to poverty keenly.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ONE hundred and fifty special police have been sent from Philadelphia to the disturbed mining districts.

THE revival now in progress at Hamilton College is said by the faculty to be the most marked of any in 30 years.

IN the election at Annapolis, Md., two white men and eight negroes were shot. One negro died and two others are not expected to live.

A GENERAL reduction of passenger rates has been made on all the railroads running from New York to Western points, and competition is expected to force fares down still farther.

THE Chicago Alcohol Works were entirely destroyed by fire last Monday night. The watchman, Albert Stumpf, was badly burned. Loss to the company, $20,000. Insurance, $5,000.

IN the event of Easter offerings, that one taken at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in Albany, last Sunday, cannot be equalled. The plate collection amounted to the handsome sum of $45,000.

THE Chicago *Tribune* says the defeat of the appropriation of $50,000 for the completion of the Douglas monument was accomplished by Democrats in the Legislature who opposed Mr. Douglas' course in relation to the war.

A HALF-BREED Indian girl recently committed suicide in Weaverville, Cal., because she was ashamed of her pedigree. She was continually oppressed with the thought that the Indian in her composition made her an outcast.

THE preparations at Yale College for the coming regatta have already commenced. This year the Freshmen are obliged to take a physical exercise as a part of their regular course, time for the purpose being afforded by dropping one of the usual studies. By the rule of the college, two hours a week are allotted to this instruction. This is evidently a move in the right direction, and will be so received by all interested.

A DRUNKEN wretch named John Carney, living in St. Louis, cut his wife's throat while in bed on Tuesday morning, and shortly after drew the razor across his own throat. Both are expected to die. The only cause known for the act is that Carney asked his wife for money to buy whisky, which she refused to give him. Carney is a worthless creature, while his wife was an industrious, respectable woman, and supported the family, consisting of herself, husband and four children.

A SINGULAR incident occurred in the court-room at Bangor, Me., where Carson is being tried for the murder of Brown, the other day, when the accused picked up the skull of Brown, which had been brought into court in evidence, and remarked: "This skull had a tongue once! I wish it had now; for, if it could speak, it would tell a different story from what some of these witnesses told. It would say I never so much as injured a hair of his head, by any word or any deed I done him."

FROM recent investigation it appears that 52,000,000 bushels of wheat are yet to be brought forward from the States of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Nebraska. In 1874, the yield per acre of wheat in some localities fell below that of the preceding year. But the acreage was greater and that made up the deficiency. The receipts of wheat at Chicago, between August, 1873, and March, 1874, were 25,717,000 bushels, and from August, 1874, to the present month, 16,515,260, a falling off of over 9,200,000 bushels. The receipts at Milwaukee for the same period shows a deficiency of 8,610,546.

LEONARD PHELPS, a young man aged twenty, shot and instantly killed his uncle, Homer Phelps, at Toledo, Ohio, on Tuesday morning. Homer Phelps and his brother had some difficulty on Monday which ended in hard words. On Tuesday morning Homer came to his brother's house, and found the doors closed against him, when he attempted to gain an entrance by force, which attracted the attention of his nephew, Leonard, who at once ordered him away, enforcing his demand by throwing a hatchet at him. Homer then drew a revolver and chased his nephew from the house, when the family interfered and drove the uncle from the house. As he ran down the road Leonard returned to the house, got his rifle and fired, the ball striking the uncle in the back and killing him instantly. The murderer gave himself up.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE Hindoos are said to have no word for "friend."

THE severe Winter has been very fatal to old people in England.

THERE'S an end to gypsies in France. They say they are Prussian spies.

IN a recent boar hunt in France one wild boar disabled twenty dogs and was only conquered by a bullet.

THERE is an elm tree in Paris that was planted in 1605, in the reign of Henry IV. This year its leaves were as early as those of its younger neighbors.

THE Conference of the Roman Catholic Bishops at Fulda has closed. A message was received from the Pope, conveying his blessing and urging the Bishops to persevere.

THE Emperor of Japan will pay a visit to France in August, by way of Suez and Marseilles. He will be accompanied by a numerous suite, who will be convoyed in three war vessels.

THE Spanish authorities in Cuba have decreed the payment of an "income tax" of fifteen per cent. At this rate property will soon be worth very little in the "Queen of the Antilles."

PROF. MAX MULLER, Philologist, is to receive the reward of genius and industry in the shape of a banquet given by the Philosophical Faculty of the University of Rome. The figs of fame are sweet.

THE late Guillaume Guizot's library is being sold. The receipts of the first day's sale, were 4,077 francs, of the second upwards of 5,000, being insignificant sums considering the supposed value of the collection. M. Wallon is a candidate for the Guizot seat in the Academy.

MR. GEORGE ALEXANDER MACFARREN, the eminent composer, has been unanimously elected Professor of Music in Cambridge University, England. He will receive a salary of $1,000, and in addition to examining the exercises for musical degrees, will deliver a course of lectures on music during each academical year. Like Prof. Fawcett, of the same University, Mr. Macfarren is blind.

THE Pope's encyclical letter of February 3, 1875, seems likely to divide the German Catholics, who have hitherto supported the Pope in his conflict with their government. The Catholic Deputies publish their protest against the assumption of the Pope to declare invalid and nullify "laws constitutionally enacted." Indeed, as this pretence justifies the ground taken against the Pope by the Berlin government, it is likely to do the Church great harm.

M. D. CONWAY tells of a lady in one of the manufacturing towns of Great Britain who recently had her attention attracted to the window of a milliner's shop by a beautiful and very expensive French bonnet, and she inquired the price; she was told it was sold. "Oh, I had no idea of buying such an expensive bonnet," said the lady, upon which the milliner said, "It is a joint-stock bonnet—that is, it belongs to three factory girls, who wear it by turns on Sunday."

SMUGGLERS used to get into the train at Geneva and Lyons with their valises full of cigars and their pockets full of dirty linen. Generally they got a compartment where they were alone. Before they reached the frontier they opened the cushions of the railway carriage, took some of their cigars, and then filled their valises with the dirty linen, and in that shape passed the Custom House authorities; but they were caught, and now the cigars are reconstructed.

ONE of the latest European scandals is to the effect that the Duchess Sophia, youngest sister of the Empress of Austria and wife of the Duke d'Alencon, an Orleans Prince, has fled to the United States with a Bavarian photographer, with whom she has long been infatuated. She had, previous to her marriage with Alencon, been engaged to King Louis II. of Bavaria, but the match was broken off on account of scandalous stories in which the same photographer was involved.

ANOTHER of the leaders of the home rule movement in Ireland is stricken by sickness. John Martin, the member for Meath, was a colleague of Mitchel in the '48 movement, and, like him, was sentenced as a felon and sent across the sea. This verdict his countrymen reversed by sending him to Parliament from one of the most important counties in Ireland. Mr. Martin some years ago married John Mitchel's sister, and it is supposed that the excitement consequent on his brother-in-law's final campaign has induced physical prostration.

THE insurance of infant lives, facilities for which are afforded by friendly societies in England, appears in the present state of public morals, a somewhat questionable system. In Liverpool the general rate of mortality in children under one year old is 93,343, and of insured children of the same age, 14,992; of children in general under two years old, 18,491, and of insured children 12,804, and so on. The same rule holds in other towns, and the London *Medical Times* expresses the opinion that the system constitutes a great danger to the lives of th e insured infants; and that they are insured for the sake of the burial money; and that an unnatural proportion die so soon as the burial money is obtained.

A VENDETTA.

A Corsican Family Feud.

An extraordinary trial for murder has just taken place in Corsica. The victim was a young man of Rogliano, named Tedeschi, and the accused, Jean and François Marioni, aged respectively seventy and sixty-eight, father and uncle of the wife of the first named. Two daughters of Jean Marioni married, the one Tedeschi, the other her cousin, a son of François. Disputes about money affairs soon arose in the family, and the father, who appears to have been under the influence of his brother, wished to dispose of his fortune, so as to give an undue share to his daughter Madeleine, who had married the son of François, to the prejudice of Rosita, Tedeschi's wife. The latter had a dowry of 50,000 francs, but of which she received only the revenue, an annual sum of 2,000 francs, paid half yearly. Her husband had, however, a great difficulty in obtaining the money, and each payment on the occasion of a violent quarrel. On the 26th of December last he called at the house occupied by his father-in-law and uncle to receive his wife's income; as usual high words passed between them, and on leaving he had only gone a few yards from the door when a gun-shot was fired at him and he fell mortally wounded. The murderer was the uncle, but Tedeschi before expiring declared that after he had fallen his father-in-law came out and kicked and ill-used him, and tried to take back the 1,000 francs he had just before given him. Great sensation was caused on the trial by the deposition of the widow, who declared that she had sworn to her husband to obtain vengeance, and that she demanded it of justice, although on her own father and uncle. The indignation among the population was such that the proceedings in Court were frequently interrupted by manifestations from the public; angry words were also frequently exchanged between the advocates for the prisoners and the members of the family of the victim, and at length it became necessary to have a guard of fifty soldiers to preserve order. The jury acquitted Jean Marioni, the father, but returned a verdict of guilty against the othe brother, François, who was, in consequence, condemned for ten years' imprisonmen and pay 40,000 francs to the widow and her child.

A CONSUMMATE VILLAIN.

A Murderer Captured after Enjoying Freedom for Three Years—About to Add Bigamy to His Other Crimes.

On Monday, T. A. Schreyer, employed as a clerk in a drug store in Wheeling, was arrested on a charge of murder. It was charged that in February, 1872, he had shot and killed one John Norton, in Shelby county, Tennessee. He had been employed as a clerk in the drug store for several months, and had always conducted himself properly; but it seems he was a bad man. A local paper gives his record as follows: This man Schreyer, *alias* Von Duren, married a woman in Tennessee, in 1869, with considerable money. After a couple of years' wedlock, his wife had discovered that her husband was speculating her money very fast, and at the same time treating her badly, she sued for a divorce. Pending this decision of the Judge, Schreyer shot and killed this man Norton. Schreyer was arrested, tried and convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. His counsel succeeded in getting a writ of error, for the purpose of carrying the case before the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and Schreyer was admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000; his wife, who was suing for a divorce, going on his bond. He jumped his bond, and since that time has managed to elude the vigilance of the detectives who were on his track, until his arrest Monday. The man was a consummate villian. He had won the affections of an estimable young lady of Wheeling, and was to have been married to her next week. He purchased the wedding ring at a well-known jewelry store last Saturday, and the lady had made all arrangements for the wedding. The prisoner has been taken back to Memphis.

FIGHTING FOR THE CAPITOL.

Wheeling is Willing to Pay Up—The Vote on the "Capital Bonds" Question.

The Legislature of West Virginia recently decided to remove the Capital of the State from Charleston to Wheeling, and there has been a bitter fight going on between the two towns ever since. One of the conditions of the removal was that Wheeling would erect a new Capitol building, and this came before the people of Wheeling on Monday and decided by a vote of 1,813 for to 316 against, to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000 to provide funds for the erection of the proposed buildings, and the *Register* in commenting upon this action says:—"Charleston having fought with all her energy and might to retain the Capital, will doubtless accept the situation, and no longer strive to keep up a useless warfare, but will acquiesce in the will of the people of the State; and when her people come to Wheeling next November, our word for it, they will be cordially and hospitably welcomed."

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Cabinet Carriages—Mrs. Robeson's Bays — Mrs. Belknap's Dresses.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes: The Fishes lead the Cabinet in equipage, as indeed they do in everything that is elegant. Their livery is a subdued brown, and the carriage large and dark. On the panel is a monogram, H. F., and a sea griffin and dolphin, surrounded with the inscription *Deus Dabit*. Mother and daughter usually occupy it alone, the older face pale and blonde and refined, with a shadow of weariness around the light-gray eyes; the younger dark-eyed and delicate, and in spite of its extreme naughtiness, with a child-like simplicity of expression, totally absent from the generality of American girls. Secretary Robeson drives a dog-cart, and Mrs. Robeson can drive, too, though she refrains from that accomplishment in the city. But some of us remember her at Rye, last summer, guiding her prancing bays over those smooth New Hampshire roads, while the footman sat behind, evidently enjoying being driven out by a lady. The Belknap carriage is noticeable more from the blooming face inside than for extra outward show. Radiant Mrs. Belknap, whom all concede to be the best dressed woman in Washington. Visit her at whatever hour you may, she is always ready. There is no rushing down stairs, putting in her sleeve-buttons with one hand and pinning her collar with the other, never. Through all the gradations prescribed by the most rigorous code of etiquette, from the loosest negligee to the most gorgeous ball dress, she is always complete. When Worth received the order for her trousseau he retired to a cave and fasted for seven days, so that he might begin the undertaking with a clear mind. I recall one costume of hers that certainly did him credit; the petticoat was of alternate stripes of white satin, embroidered with ivy leaves, and green satin, embroidered with gold wheat ears; the train was of green satin, bordered with a heavy garland of ivy and wheat; a cluster of these adorned her glossy black hair, and emeralds in heavy gold setting were the jewels she wore.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1875.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-first section of an Act relative to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the duplicates for the several wards, boroughs and townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State and Poor Taxes
FOR 1875,

On and After the 1st Day of May, 1875.

Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, with

DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.

For prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their Taxes.

There will be no reduction allowed during the month of August. There will be

TEN PER CENT. ADDED

To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1875.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 18, 1875.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, Therefore, I, John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 18th day of March, 1875.

(Signed) JNO. JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of Currency.
No. 2,235. mar40:o66

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the office of the respective Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

E. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, April 3, 1875.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

ap5:p42 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, March 31, 1875.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of 4 PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of tax.

ap1:p25 S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

MEETINGS.

ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, April 13th, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear the Report of the Board of Managers, a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and act upon such other business as may be brought before them. By order of the Board of Managers.

WM. P. SHINN, Secretary.
March 12, 1875. mh-o16

ELECTIONS.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 135 Fifth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, March 30, 1875.

ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 135 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, April 13, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

ap1:p21 JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A PREMIUM OF $500 IN GOLD
Will be paid for a new compilation of a
FIRST-CLASS SPELLING BOOK.
For further particulars apply for circular to
BENJAMIN SINGERLY,
ap6:p30 Harrisburg or Pittsburgh.

MR. CHAS. ESPICH,
IMPORTER OF
Birds and Animals
Has just received from Germany, France, Italy, &c., a large and magnificent assortment of all the choice and rare BIRDS of the world. Also, Squirrels, Rabbits Pigeons, &c., of all varieties. Large assortment of Cages of all kinds, Bird Seeds, &c. Prepared and celebrated Mocking Bird Food. Taught Bullfinches.
SIXTH AVENUE,
Just above Trinity Church, and near Smithfield St.
Removed from 42 Fifth avenue.

KINDER BLAIR
Manufacturing Confectioner,
AND
FANCY CAKE BAKER,
LADIES' DINING AND
Ice Cream Saloon,
AND DEALER IN
Pickles, Sauces, Canned Fruits, Raisins, Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, &c.,
39 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
68 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SAFE LIGHT IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
THE FAMILY SAFEGUARD
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED, - - 1835.
NOBLE'S
UPHOLSTERY!
MATTRESSES,
BEDDING,
LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CORNICES, Etc., Etc.
Cor. 3d Ave. and Smithfield St.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Wednesday, April 7.
ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
TO-DAY OF
Medium and Finest Qualities
OF
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 25c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c and 75c.
These goods are unsurpassed for good value in any city in the Union.
All Wool Black Cashmeres,
At 62½c, 75c, 85c, $1 and upward.
Most decided bargains offered at all the prices named.
NEW DRESS SILKS.
Bargains in Black Dress Silks, from $1.00 to $1.50.
Bargains in Best Black Dress Silks, all qualities.
New Gray and Black Striped Silks.
New Black and White Striped Silks.
New Plain Colored Dress Silks.
EVERYTHING NEW AND DESIRABLE IN
Plain Suitings and Dress Goods.
Plaid Suitings and Dress Goods.
Diagonals, Serges and Stripes.
Mourning Dress Goods, of every description.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
New and Desirable
DRESS GOODS
From 10 cents to 25 cents per yard.
Ladies' New Spring Suits,
Latest styles, of all materials, made up in best manner.
New Jackets, Sacques, &c.
New Spring Shawls.
Mourning Shawls.
WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

OUR
SECOND OPENING
OF
SPRINGWRAPS
CLOAKS,
JACKETS
AND
COSTUMES!
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
Friday & Saturday,
April 2 and 3,
At which time we will have some entirely
NEW STYLES!
AND
CHOICE NOVELTIES
TO OFFER.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COMMON LIME.
Vanport, Beaver Co. Lime
FOR SALE BY
HUNTSMAN, MILLER & CO.,
No. 47 Federal St. and No. 1 Marion Avenue, Allegheny.
Contractors and consumers will save money by calling on the above firm for their supply. The general trade supplied at lowest market rates.

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal
Constantly on hand. Being producers of Coal will not be undersold.
ap6:p44

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.
CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

THE SUPERIOR
OHIO WHITE LIME
Made by us is the best produced for all kinds of building operations.
For PA

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will be removed to their Rooms, Germania Savings Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets, MARCH 26, 1875.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Liberty and Market Sts,

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MEGHLING, President.
WM. REEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 7, 1875.

Bank officers declare that we have not, for many years, had so easy and quiet a time, in settling first of April balances, as during the present year. Money is as easy at the banks, and the settlements of the season were easily effected, and without apparent strain. The several banks are not making as much money as heretofore, but their business is safely and carefully done. Yet in many departments of business there is really far more prosperity than has been thought possible by many. There is, indeed, palpable and universal revival of business in several departments of trade. Others are, to our certain knowledge, offered here, and could our manufacturers and publishers agree as to terms, there would be more business transacted than by many is thought possible. We were reliably informed yesterday that at this moment the stock of iron in Chicago is lower than ever before known.

The anthracite coal tonnage reported by several coal carrying companies for the week ending on the 27th ult. aggregated 2,411 tons, and for the year to date to 183,430 tons, against 4,568,665 tons for corresponding date last year, showing a decrease of 1,085,235 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week was 57,532 tons and for the year 478,397 tons, against 842,309 tons for corresponding time last year, an increase of 36,095 tons. The total tonnage of anthracite and soft coals reported amounted to 270,947 tons, and for the year to 3,961,527 tons, against 5,010,967 tons for corresponding time last year, a decrease in both kinds of 1,049,140 tons. These aggregates are subject to a deduction for so much coal as passes over more than one road, and thus is doubled in the above reported aggregates. The amount, however, is not very considerable, and does not change materially the relative tonnage of the companies. The quantity of coke and coal transported over the Pennsylvania Railroad for the week was 77,934 tons, and for the year 617,083 tons, of which 504,353 was coal and 112,730 coke. This embraces all the coal carried over the road, both anthracite and bituminous, East and West.—*Phila. Ledger.*

The New Orleans *Picayune*, discussing the present financial condition of the South, says: "In three years the cotton crop of the South has yielded 11,750,000 bales, of the ultimate value of $725,000,000. The value of the crops for the three years preceding the war was $834,000,000. Yet, notwithstanding this large increase, the *Picayune* says that the cotton States are every year growing deeper and deeper into debt. As a partial remedy, it suggests the diversification of the crops, so that the planter may be more for his personal support and that of his employes, and less need for expenditure on this account. It seems scarcely credible that with an average annual return of $234,960,000 from cotton, the Southern States should be in such a deplorable condition, but this is their own confession, it must be true."

The *Canadian Monetary Times*, of Toronto, referring to the stringency of the money market there, says: "One Toronto house had to take up $34,000 customers' notes on the 4th of March. Another in dry goods, having $36,000 due from customers on 15th to 18th March, received but $9,000 account of it. Then with respect to the failure of trade: A firm who was accustomed to sell from $20,000 to $25,000 in January sold but little over $7,000 worth in February of this year."

The Pacific Mail Company have arranged to have all their steamers stop hereafter, going and coming, at the port called Corinto, in the United States and Colombian mouth of the Magdalena River. Steamers plying on the Magdalena bring down considerable amounts of freight, which will contribute something toward making up profitable cargoes. The first stop will be made by the steamer which leaves New York April 15.

In addition to the numerous failures that occurred in during the past week, the cable brings the announcement of the failure in London of William Thomas Henly, telegraph engineer and contractor. Liabilities, £1,000,000.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

U. S. 6s—1861—coupon	114¾
" 1862	113¾
" 1864	113¾
" 1865	113¾
" 1865 new	120¾
" 1867—coupons	120¾
" 1868	119¾
Currency 6's	120
10-40's coupon 5 per cents	115¾
Pacific 6's	115¾

New York Central	RAILWAYS.	101
Erie		29¾
Erie pref. & I. C.		101¾
Hudson Canal		64
Harlem		39
Harlem Pref		58
Michigan Southern		73¾
Illinois Central		74¾
Cleveland & Western Common		45
Cleveland & Pref		74
Cleveland & Toledo		102¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh		91¾
Rock Island		102¾
Northwestern		42¾
Northwestern Union Telegraph		17¾
Quicksilver		28½
Mariposa & Mississippi		28½
Ohio & Mississippi		26
Toledo & Wabash		15¾
Fort Wayne		129½
Ohio & Pacific Express		103
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express		64
American Express		89
United States Express		88
Adams Express		97
Canada Southern		79
Chicago & Alton		127½
Chicago & Alton pref.		119
Missouri, Kansas & Texas		16

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penn'a R.	56¾	56¾
Bank of Penn'a, scrip	16¾	17¼
Bank of N. America	56¾	56¾
Bank of Commerce, scrip	9¾	9¾
Bank of N. America	130¾	131¾
Bank of Northern Liberties	9¾	9¾
Bank of Northern Liberties	63	64
Bank of Northern Valley	52¾	53
Bank of Penn Township	23	23
Bank of Penn Township, scrip	7-20	7-20
Bank of Penn Township, 7's	77	77

NEW YORK, April 6, 1875.

Money, after loaning at 6, closed at 3½@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 5@7, with a tendency towards lower rates. Sterling was easier at 485¼@485¾ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for sight. The customs receipts were $400,000. The exports of produce for the week were $4,956,600. Gold opened at 114⅝, advanced to 114⅞, and closed at 114⅝. The ruling rates were 2 to 4. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $65,000. The clearings amounted to $58,000,000. The Panama steamer took out $300,000 specie. Government bonds were strong. Railroads were firm. State bonds were quiet and steady.

The market was moderately active and strong during the early part of the day, with Western Union, Lake Shore, Union Pacific and Pacific Mail as features. During the afternoon the whole market was weak and lower, with the chief decline in Union Pacific and Pacific Mail. At the final close the market was firmer, and rallied from the afternoon decline. The most active issues were Union Pacific, Pacific Mail and Western Union.

The Panama directors, at their meeting to-day, elected T. W. Park as President, J. McCullough as Vice President, and W. Tunnell as Secretary and Treasurer. G. Bellows having resigned. The Board was instructed to notify the Pacific Mail Company of the termination of the present contract, and was made with the old regime of the steamship company.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 233,000 shares, of which 71,000 were Pacific Mail, 66,000 Western Union, Rock Island, 12,000 St. Paul, 14,000 preferred, 10,000 Lake Shore, and 40,000 Union Pacific.

Comments.—U.S. Coupons of 1881, 121¾; 5-20s of 1867, 117¾; do of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 119¾; do of '65, 119¾; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 119¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 115.

Boards.—Missouri 6s, 90¾; Tennessee, old, 68; new, 33; do old, 33; Carolina, old, 20¾; do new, 8.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 18; Quicksilver, 28; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 24¾; Adams Express, 97; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 87; American Merchants' Union Express, 63; United States Express, 61; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York Central, 101; Erie, preferred, 43; Harlem, 130; do preferred, 58; Michigan Central, 74½; Pittsburgh, 92¾; Reading, common, 44¾; do preferred, 58; Rock Island, 102¾; New Jersey Central, 102¾; Illinois Central, 90; Western Union Telegraph, 17¾; do preferred, 37; Fort Wayne, 129; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¼; do preferred, 47½; Ohio & Missis-sippi, Consolidated, 29; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91¾; Cleveland & Toledo, 102¾; Cleveland & Erie, 29; Chicago & Rock Island, 102¾; Chicago & Northwestern, 42¾; do preferred, 58; Toledo & Wabash, 15¾; do preferred, 27¾; Fort Wayne, 129; Illinois Central, 90; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 130; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 17¾; do preferred, 29¾; Lake Shore, 73¾; Michigan Southern, 73¾; Illinois Central, 90; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 129¾; Union Pacific, 39¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; Western Union Telegraph, 17¾; Quicksilver, 28¼; New York Central & Hudson River, 101; New York & Erie, 29; Erie preferred, 43; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91¾; Michigan Central, 74½; Michigan Southern, 73¾; Illinois Central, 90; Cleveland & Toledo, 102¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 102¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 129¾; Western Union Telegraph, 17¾; Quicksilver, 28¼; Pacific Mail, 42¾

HOME NEWS.

Those of our subscribers who have changed their places of residence, will please leave word at this office, in order that the GAZETTE may follow them to their new homes.

Mr Schmertz's "Rosenthal."

This masterpiece of art by Rosenthal, of Munich, Bavaria, owned by Mr. W. E. Schmertz, at the East End, is on exhibition at Mr. Baker's *atelier*, on Fifth avenue. Mr. S. paid one thousand dollars for this famous picture, and next to "Elaine," of the above mentioned artist, is considered one of his finest productions. Mr. Schmertz does a very generous and appropriate thing in allowing it to go on public exhibition. The picture, we learn, was on exhibition last night at Mr. Linford's studio, and was much admired by the members of the art society and a large number of invited guests.

The Wilkinsburg School Question—A Subscription Taken up.

Another meeting was held at Wilkinsburgh on Monday night to consider the question of keeping up the schools at that point, until the regular vacation in the city. The general tone of the meeting was in favor of having the schools continue and to this end a subscription was taken up, which resulted in a collection of four hundred and twenty-five dollars for this purpose. A committee was appointed to take the matter in charge and to visit the different residents of the ward to see what amount could be raised during the present week. Another meeting is to be held on Friday night to hear the report of said committee.

Fires Last Night.

There were two alarms of fire last night. The first, from box 21, was caused by a slight fire at the chair factory of George Rebman, at the corner of Cherry and Strawberry alleys, between Grant and Smithfield streets. A candle fell among a lot of papers and ignited them but they were extinguished at once, and before any damage worth speaking of had been done.

The second alarm, from box 13, was caused by a fire in the house at No. 66 Fifth street and which is occupied by Mrs. Grogau as a bakery. A young man named McLaughlin, who occupies a room in the third story, retired and left a lamp burning on a table near his bedside. Falling asleep and becoming restless it is supposed he upset the lamp, which exploded and set fire to the bed clothing. His limbs were very seriously burned before assistance arrived.

Quarterly Report.

Warden Smith has made the following report to the State Board of Public Charities for the quarter ending March 31, showing the number which have been committed and which remain over from the quarter to be as follows: Adultery, 3; assault and battery with intent to kill, 25; assault and battery, 42; arson, 3; bawdy house, 4; burglary, 9; conspiracy, 5; contempt of court, 5; disorderly house, 4; wife desertion, 9; embezzlement, 9; forgery, 1; false pretense, 8; fornication, 5; fornix *et cet.*, 10; gaming and gambling house, 4; horse stealing, 3; highway robbery, 2; larceny, 101; malicious mischief, 9; mayhem, 1; misdemeanors, 12; murder, 9; mail robbery, 3; perjury, 3; passing counterfeit money, 1; rape, 3; receiving stolen goods, 1; riot, 1; robbery, 4; seduction, 8; tippling houses, 8—Total, 383.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary, 15; to jail, 11; to Work House, 40; House of Refuge, 1, payment of fine and costs, —; hanged, 1.

Hot Breakfasts for the Poor.

We have in this city and Allegheny, several lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and they have large numbers of members and are in thriving circumstances. One of the members, Mr. Hildebrand, hands us the following statement of what is being done by the order in Philadelphia, as suggestive of a form of usefulness that may very properly be developed here: "The Philadelphia Lodge, No. 73, Ancient Order of United Workmen, have been giving hot breakfasts to the poor, dispensing them on Sunday morning, since January 31. Relief has been afforded to 1,725 persons, of whom 399 have been induced to sign the pledge. Next Sunday will be the last one this season." The breakfasts are provided by means of donations, and have been not only successful, but very popular. They serve to make known the active benevolence of the order, and do good in many ways. It is late in the season for beginning an enterprise of this kind here, but the idea is worthy of being cherished for future use.

Death of Rev. E. M. Williams.

It is with feelings of unusual sadness that we record this morning the death of Rev. E. M. Williams, a young and promising minister of the Pittsburgh Annual Conference. The deceased, at the last session of the Conference held at Alliance, was ordained Elder, and was transferred from Manor Station to Donegal, but upon his return to his home at Manor Station he was taken sick and was unable to remove to his new appointment. He continued to suffer—his disease being typhoid pneumonia—but hopes were entertained of his recovery until within a few days ago. Last Saturday his uncle, Rev. Edward Williams, pastor of the Union Centenary M. E. Church, at Sharpsburg, was sent for, and a consultation of physicians was held, but it was of no avail, and death came yesterday morning.

The deceased was the son of Rev. Dr. John Williams, and was a young man of brilliant parts. He had only been in the ministry a few years, but was making his way upward and was looked upon as one of the rising young men of the Conference. He was a young gentleman of very agreeable address, a warm-hearted and generous companion and friend, and a man of good education and fine mental abilities. He was devoted to his calling, and had been successful in leading many into Christian walks and work. His death was so sudden that not all of his friends could gather round his bed side, but the summons found him ready and prepared for the transfer to another world. His death—thus so early in life, and just when opportunities for highest usefulness seemed to be opening out before him—will cause general sorrow wherever he was known, and the widow and bereaved relatives will have the sincere sympathy of many friends.

MORTUARY REPORT.

Deaths in Pittsburgh Last Week.

Dr. W. S. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths in this city for the week ending Saturday last, as follows:

CAUSES OF DEATH.—Alcoholism 2, accident 2, drowning 1, asthma 1, apoplexy 2, congestion of brain 1, bronchitis 1, Bright's disease 1, cirrhosis of liver 2, remittent fever 1, consumption 10, convulsions 2, croup 1, dropsy 1, diphtheritis 1, debility 2, enteritis 2, typhoid fever 2, scarlet fever 6, gastritis 1, heart disease 1, haemstocele 1, jaundice 1, congestion of lungs 2, meningitis 2, obstruction of bowels 1, old age 1, premature birth 1, pneumonitis 11, peritonitis 1, smallpox 2, syphilis 1, unknown 1, uremia 1, total 71.

COLOR.—White—males 41, females 27; colored—males 1, females 2; total 71.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.—Married 22, single 45, widows 3, widowers 1; total 71.

AGE.—Under 1 year 19, from 1 to 2 years 4, from 2 to 5 years 9, from 5 to 10 years 5, from 15 to 20 years 5, from 20 to 30 years 7, from 30 to 40 years 3, from 40 to 50 years 5, from 50 to 60 years 8, from 60 to 70 years 3, from 70 to 80 years 1, from 80 to 90 years 2; total 71.

THE KEYSTONE MILLS.

They Resume Work This Morning—Reports that Others Will Follow.

It was reported last evening that the Keystone mills, located near Soho, would resume work this morning at the old rates, on the sliding scale. Fires were placed in the furnaces last night and the works will commence operations to-day. It is understood that the men go to work on an agreement to the effect that in consideration of the rates paid, either party is bound to give the other thirty days notice before the contract can be dissolved. For any violation of the same, the party so violating it, shall forfeit one months wages. In case this resumption on the part of these mills are permanent, it is said the Keystone Bridge Company will also resume in full, and that a large force of men will be put to work. Still another report was current to the effect that Park, Painter & Co., of the South Side, would put their men to work soon. The puddlers in that locality were quite jubilant yesterday, and in a number of cases expressed the belief that they would soon have employment. Whether there will be a general resumption or not is, as yet, a question of doubt, which will only be settled by future developments.

RELIGIOUSLY INCLINED.

William Murray Asks for a Bible.

The law of this Commonwealth is such that after a man is condemned to death, he is doomed to solitary confinement and can only be visited by persons having a permit from the Quarterly Committee of the Prison Board. Even the jail chaplain and the spiritual advisors of the criminal are required to obtain these permits.

It will be remembered that on last Saturday Murray and Meyers were sentenced to be executed by Judge Ewing of the Quarter Sessions Court, and since that time both the prisoners have been locked up in seperate cells, apart from each other, and have not been allowed any company. Ever since they have been in prison Murray has manifested but little concern as to his spiritual welfare, and has been represented as a disbeliever in a future state. This has been a source of much anxiety upon the part of some who have taken a special interest in his spiritual welfare. For the past few weeks, it is said, he has taken but little part in the religious exercises which have been held in the jail. Since his solitary confinement, however, he has asked for a Bible, and is now carefully perusing its contents. He occupies a good portion of his time in reading it, and seems to be inquiring into its teachings, which is a source of encouragement to those who have hope of his repentance.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Spring term commences April 15. Send to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D. for catalogue. MWF

The Best—The Cheapest.

The best and cheapest house furnishing and ornamental goods in the city at H. C. REINEMAN'S, 201 Penn avenue.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Meetings of the Various Committees of Allegheny Councils Last Night—What Was Done.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening in the City Treasurer's office, Mr. N. H. Voegtly, presiding, and Controller James Brown, acting in the capacity of Secretary.

The matter of the petition of Bernard Gray, asking that the sum of $1,232, be refunded to him. This amount being the assessment levied through an error on his property for the opening and improving of Jackson street, and as he has failed to pay the assessment, a lien has been filed against it, and as it will require this sum to remove the lien, and he is unable to pay the amount, he therefore asks that the city pay the claim.

After a lengthy discussion in regard to the matter it was agreed to recommend to Councils that the sum of $600 be paid him, and that all costs in the case be paid by the city.

It was agreed to report an ordinance to Councils authorizing the refunding of $253 to the "Little Sisters of the Poor," this being the amount of tax paid by them, and under the provisions of an act of Assembly, they are exempt from all city taxes.

City Solicitor Rodgers reported that he had conferred with the authorities of the Pleasant Valley Railroad Company in regard to the payment of taxes on their cars. They are willing to pay the city tax on five of their cars. Report received.

The bond of the Franklin Savings Bank, as one of the City Depositories was approved.

The bond of the Allegheny Real Estate Bank was referred back to them to be made out in the name of the Third National Bank, as that is now the name of that institution.

The ordinance authorizing the issuing of $25,000 of sewer bonds for the purpose of paying for the building of a sewer on McClure avenue, which had been referred to the committee by Councils, was then taken up and considerable discussion was elicited. The question of approving the ordinance and recommending its passage was lost.

Controller Brown then submitted a statement showing the condition of the accounts of the various city officers and collectors of taxes on April 1st, (published in another column.)

Report received.

He also submitted a statement showing the bonds sold by him since the beginning of the year. He reports that $15,000 Troy Hill Road bonds and $40,000 sewer bonds had been sold, realizing the sum of $55,328.77, which amount had been paid to the Treasurer.

He also reported the redemption of $3,000 Municipal 6 per cent. bonds and one $500 Manchester bond. Report received.

It was agreed to report an ordinance for the refunding of taxes to Mrs. Page.

It was decided to allow Mr. John Fuchs a reduction of 25 per cent. of his debt of $400 to the city.

Adjourned.

The Park Commission.

The Allegheny Park Commission held their regular semi-monthly meeting last evening, Mr. James Park presiding, and Mr. R. T. White acting as Secretary.

Bills to the amount of $837.91, including the pay-rolls were approved.

The following communication was taken up:

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 5, 1875.

To the Allegheny Park Commission:

GENTLEMEN: I am instructed by the Board of Directors of the Tradesman's Industrial Institute to apply to your honorable body for a sufficient amount of ground in such of the parks of Allegheny as may be determined on, for the purpose of erecting a building for an Industrial Exposition, during the current year. Also, to inquire if we may retain our building on it for a term of years.

We do not positively determine to hold the exposition in Allegheny, but make this application that we may know if the land is available, in case we do determine to locate there. We propose to erect a building 250x750 feet. We are anxious for a prompt reply.

I am very respectfully yours,

J. VANNOTE.

On motion the Commitee on Grounds was authorized to purchase twenty-four bird houses, to be placed in the Park, for the sum of $48.75.

Harry Reynolds and Christ Zeither were elected Park Policemen, to go on duty at once.

The matter of erecting a small stand building on the Park grounds, to be rented out as a refreshment stand, was referred to the committee to ascertain the cost.

Adjourned.

The Ordinance Committee.

The Ordinance Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. L. P. Stone in the chair.

It was stated that certain parties were engaged selling horse meat in Allegheny, and that under the present laws there was no way to put a stop to it. On motion, the chairman and the City Solicitor were appointed to draw up an ordinance for presentation in Councils to-morrow evening, prohibiting the sale of horse meat and imposing a penalty for a violatation of the ordinance.

The petition of a number of grocers, asking that the peddling of groceries and produce in the streets be prohibited. It was agreed to report an ordinance requiring such peddlers to pay a license for the privilege of peddling such articles.

It was also decided to report an ordinance fixing the license for bill posters at $50 per annum.

Adjourned.

The Butchers' Run District.

The Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils met yesterday afternoon, and proceeded in a body to make an examination of the proposed location of Munroe street, from Centre street to Ohio street. This street is intended to take the place of the proposed Valley street, which was before the Councils last autumn.

The entire vicinity was closely examined by the committee, and a number of the property holders interviewed in regard to the matter. No action whatever was taken, but nearly all of the members of the committee expressed themselves in favor of the proposed street.

RELIEVING THE POOR.

Report of the Allegheny Relief Society for March.

The following report of the distribution of funds, provisions, &c., to the poor and needy, during the month of March, is made by the Relief Society of Allegheny City:

We assisted 376 families, giving 7,275 bushels coal, 2,685 pounds flour, 105 pounds coffee, 18 pounds tea, 34 pounds sugar, 39 pounds rice, 22 gallons molasses, 27½ bushels potatoes, 2½ bushels beans, 7 bushels corn meal, 34 yards flannel, 16 yards muslin, 93 yards calico, 61 pairs shoes, 104 partly worn garments, 50 new garments, 52 pounds soap, and 159 visits were reported.

This month closes our work for the winter. To say it has been arduous, would feebly express the labor. Those who have condemned the benefactions of this society, let them remember while they sat at home in their easy chairs, we were trudging through the lanes and alleys, the thermometer being below zero, sometimes with snow and slush ankle deep, to ascertain whether the applicants for aid were worthy or not; if we have been deceived, the field is open for others who may be more competent; in many instances suffering *children* received assistance who had unworthy parents; is it right for us to visit the sins of the fathers upon the children?

From the tableaux our society realized $588.00, for which we desire especially to tender our thanks to Mrs. Jos. Albree and her co-workers for the grace and beauty of the performers, to Mr. J. J. Donnell for attention to financial affairs, to Mr. F. Lohman for artistic taste, to Mr. J. M. Hale for sale of tickets, and other kind friends last, but by no means least, to Mrs. Lieut. Festel Society, who so kindly rendered such delightful music.

Donations received during the winter from annual subscribers, $2,570; Brewer fuel fund, 5,650 bushels of coal; Burchfield & Co., 2,000 bushels of coal; S. S. Marvin, 500 bushels nut coal; Samuel Greer, 150 bushels coal; Allegheny *Mail*, 100 bushels coal; W. M. Stewart, 100 bushels coal; Mr. Noble, 100 bushels coal; Mr. Craig, 100 bushels coal; F. M. Blair, 100 bushels coal; sewing machines from Mr. Thompson Bell, valued at $980; Public Safety Fund, $255.95; proceeds concert, $232.75; Thanksgiving collections from St. Andrew's church, Pittsburgh, $163.75; First U. P. church, Allegheny, $100; Christ Episcopal church, Allegheny, $82.43; First Presbyterian and North avenue church, Allegheny, $52.36; Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, $40 66; Sixth U. P. Church, Manchester, $31 00; Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, $25 57, new garments from Dr., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co., $80 00; Leetsdale Church Society, $53 00; Mrs. Haworth, $24 00; Second Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, $15 00; dry goods from Arbuthnot & Shannon, 534 Thos. Jamison, $19 40; Wm. Semple, $11 66; Robert Swan, $20 00; Mrs. Rhodes, $5 00; Mr. Moon, $4 00; Kitchen & Beggs, $7 00; 1 pair blankets from Mr. Holderman; soap from Mr. Walker, $6 00; McCurdy & McGinnis, 200 cwt. flour; Fleming & Co., bread, $30; Arbuckles Bros., 100 lbs coffee; proceeds of spelling match, Sixth ward, Allegheny, $18 75; spelling match First Christian Church, Allegheny, $20; Real Estate Trust Company, $5.

MISS M. S. STEWART,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Eating and Living.

So closely related are eating and living that in some languages the verb, to eat has the same form as the verb, to live. Now, if you wish to eat to live, that is, not to kill yourself by an wholesome cookery, patronize a Dining Room where close and careful attention is given to the manner of preparing the viands as well as to the quality of the edibles themselves. And do not for a moment harbor the thought that because Mr. S. T. Niel, of the Lafayette Hall Dining Rooms, offers you a dinner for thirty-five cents that therefore it must be a second or third rate dinner. The very reverse of this is the truth, as you will find by partaking of one of these same dinners. Drop in and test the quality of a good dinner for thirty-five cents.

Wisdom.

The propriety of reducing the price of goods, so as to harmonize with the depression of business and values, has been demonstrated at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street. This house has a splendid stock of ready-made goods for spring and summer wear, which has been marked down to bottom prices. Excellence, cheapness and satisfaction guaranteed. Go and see what good things can come out of Boston.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penellings of Passing Events.

····The old Eagle Hotel, on Liberty street, is being torn down.

····Three or four hundred puddlers were out on parade again yesterday.

····The new building of the *Herald* Printing Company, South Side, is to be completed by May 1st.

····The officers of Lone Star Chamber No 12, O. K. F., will be installed this evening at the hall in the Franklin bank building, on Federal street, Allegheny.

····A charter has been granted to a new I. O. O. F. Lodge, to be known as the "Abraham Lincoln Lodge," which is to be located in the Twenty-eighth ward, South Side.

····W. W. Williams was allowed to intervene yesterday in the suit of James A. Stewart against the steamer "Charlie McDonald," in the United States District Court.

····The spelling match between Pittsburgh and Allegheny City has been postponed until next Tuesday evening, because Library Hall will be occupied this week by the Centennial Tea Party.

····The excursion party over the Pennsylvania Railroad, which left this city on Monday, returned yesterday. The trip was made in new coaches, comprising many modern improvements of an ornamental and useful nature.

····The grand jury yesterday, found a true bill against Samuel B. McKain, who is charged with arson, with intent to defraud his insurers. Bills have also been found against David E. Hall, Patrick Fitzgerald, et al. who are charged with keeping and carrying on gambling houses.

····A man named Miller, who is charged with stealing two horses from Samuel Hunter, of Unity, Westmoreland county, is in jail at Cumberland awaiting a requisition from Governor Hartranft to be brought to this State. Brown, who is alleged to have assisted Miller in the theft, succeeded in escaping.

····The engine of the Buffalo express on the Allegheny Valley Railroad was thrown from the track by a large rock rolling down a hill and landing on the road near Rhymarton, on Monday night. Thomas McKee, the engineer, was so severely injured that he died a few hours after the accident. The train was delayed five hours.

····Mayor McCarthy yesterday temporarily suspended Capt. Joe Thomas, of the Fourteenth ward station house, for neglect of duty in missing the lever on the police dial and thereby rendering the police wire useless when needed at the time of the fire the other morning. The police telegraph can be made indispensable if the officers in charge of dials will only attend to their business.

····A charge of felonious assault and battery has been before Alderman Krehan, of the South Side, by Otto Fry against John Beck, Valentine Gast, Peter Richenrath, Andrew Hipp and —— Paul. Mr. Fry alleges that when returning from the house of his brother-in-law, in Allegheny, these men assaulted him without cause, whereby he received severe bodily injuries, which confined him to his bed.

····Thomas Croke made an information before Alderman Mercer, of the South Side, yesterday, against Melvin Gaines and Henry Johnston, both colored men, employed at the Pittsburgh B.B. works, charging them with perjury in swearing that the complainant in this case was on the river bank a few days ago, and that he assaulted them. This action grows out of the hearing before the Mayor last Saturday.

····A meeting of the Pittsburgh Driving Park Association, and of citizens generally, will be held in the Board of Trade rooms to-morrow afternoon, to effect a permanent organization, and for the purpose of electing officers. The association contemplates building a mile track between East Liberty and Wilkinsburg, which will be under the control of the stockholders forming the association.

····Elizabeth Willoughby brought action in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday against Pat McGrady for alleged false arrest and imprisonment, in having her arrested on a charge of assault and battery, and bound over in Alderman Mercer's office. The complainant further states that she laid in jail a day before she obtained bail and that the grand jury ignored the bill against her, hence the suit.

····The trial trip of the steamer John L. Rhoads to Seven Mile Island, on the river, yesterday, was quite satisfactory to owners and officers. The only cause for complaint consisted in the fact that notwithstanding the river was in good navigable condition, there was no water or anything else on board the boat worthy the excursionists could quench their thirst. Nevertheless the excursion was an immense success.

····A few months ago Benjamin Bradford, driver of the Mechanic engine of the South Side, was thrown from his seat on the engine to the street as he was going to a fire, which resulted in one of his arms being almost severed from his head. As the wound healed the orifice closed up, and yesterday Drs. Bates, Rahauser and Arnhold, of the South Side, performed the task of opening the orifice, and at last accounts the patient was doing well.

····The Forbes district, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, School Board at a meeting last evening levied a tax of three-fourths of a mill for the ensuing year. Although the Board have a considerable balance on hand they are under heavy present and prospective assessments for street improvements in the ward, and hold themselves prepared to meet, if ordered by Court, a claim of $3,400 held against them by the Pittsburgh Gas Company. The Board gets six per cent. interest on its money.

····Yesterday evening our Jewish fellow citizens celebrated the feast of the Passover —in commemoration of the deliverance of Jews from Egyptian bondage. The feast of the Passover, among the more orthodox Jews, is a sacrifice made of a yearling lamb, the blood of which is sprinkled on the doorposts, while the flesh is roasted and seasoned with bitter herbs. The family in partaking of the meat, not an atom of which is allowed to be thrown away, stand around the table dressed as if about to start on a long journey. The meal begins with drinking a cup of wine and ends with Hallel. The lamb of the company are then washed, and the flesh of the lamb is placed on the table with cakes of unleavened bread, and a thick sauce, composed of dates, raisins, figs and vinegar. Four cups of wine are drunk by all, old and young, the last being the cup of Hallel, prior to the drinking of which a hymn, called the "Lesser Hallel," is chanted.

PERSONAL.

····Judge Kirkpatrick is holding the judicial scales in Somerset county this week.

····Alderman Jack Edgar, of the First ward, Allegheny, is having fitted up a temple of justice that will outshine anything of its kind on record.

····Rev. S. F. Scovel, of this city, lectured in the Second Presbyterian church, Oil City, Monday evening, on "Switzerland," before a very large audience.

····Alderman Mathew Kenna, of the Fourth ward, was presented yesterday by the members of the Duquesne Fire Company with a comfortable and elegant office chair.

····Alderman James Martin, of the Thirty-sixth ward, has been appointed by Mayor McCarthy to the position of Deputy Mayor for the lower South Side district.

····Col. Andrew Stewart, of Uniontown, is mentioned as a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer. His is one of the strongest and most popular names yet announced. He could be renominated his election would be a certainty.

An Address to Merchants and Manufacturers.

The insatiable tooth of time, as well as the march of improvement, demand that old things be made knew, and structures and buildings unfit and uncouth in appearance be remodeled to conform to the requirements of the age. Scarcely an individual possessing a house, or its occupancy, but needs more or less remodeling, refitting and repairing, but is deterred from such change because many carpenters charge as much for a small amount of work as to build a house. We are happy to inform all such that Sam'l Wood, Jr., corner of Ninth street and Penn avenue, is a workman of superior skill and ability and one in whom they can rely for the faithful performance of every promise. He uses nothing less than the very best material, employs only skilled and competent workmen and makes but a fair and living price for his services. As you value your pocket, comfort and satisfaction—patronize him.

Dissolution of Partnership.

As will be seen by notice in another column the partnership heretofore existing between H. C. King and H. M. Caldwell, under the firm name of Caldwell & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. King retiring. The business will be continued by Mr. Caldwell, at No. 205 Liberty street, where he will be pleased to see all the old patrons and happy to do anything in his power to gratify their wishes, or to be of service to them in any way. He is empowered to collect all accounts due to and to pay all debts owing the late firm.

Constitutional Growlers.

Did you ever hear any one complain of the quality or prices of goods purchased at the cheap and popular shoe house of R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny city? Yes, about ten years ago an aged lady said she had paid two cents more for a pair of shoes than she would have paid had she bought them at auction. Poor woman, her disease was the chronic "growls." Taggart, leaves no cause for complaint in the quality of his boots and shoes, and surely none in their prices, as no other house in the two cities dare sell so low as he does. Boots and shoes to fit the feet—not to pinch, cramp and murder them, making business for the corn and bunion doctor.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Goethe at New York; steamer Frisia at New York; steamer Pereire at New York; steamer China at New York; steamer Italy at New York; steamer Arragon at New York; steamer City of New York at New York; steamer Greece at New York; steamer Rhein at Southampton; steamer Polynesian at Moville.

Everything to make your home comfortable, at H. C. REINEMAN'S, 201 Penn avenue.

Dr. Gale French, DENTIST, 258 Penn Avenue.

OFFICIAL REVENUES.

The Reports of the Various Officers of Allegheny City for the Past Quarter.

Last night at the meeting of the Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils Controller Brown submitted the following:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit for your consideration the quarterly statement, showing the condition of the accounts of the various officers and collectors of delinquent taxes of the city government on the first day of April, 1875.

O. PHILLIPS, MAYOR.

To amount of returns	$466 75
Cash paid Treasurer	466 75

CHAS. DAVIS, CITY ENGINEER.

To amount of returns	$74 00
Cash paid Treasurer	74 00

H. C. RICHMOND, SUPT. WATER WORKS.

To amount of returns	$ 52 50
Cash paid Treasurer	52 50

ALEX. HANNA, STREET COMMISSIONER W. DIST.

To amount of returns	$ 137 00
Cash paid Treasurer	137 00

W. W. TYSON, STREET COMMISSIONER E. DIST.

To amount of returns	$ 153 00
Cash paid Treasurer	108 00
Balance unpaid	$ 45 00

D. HASTINGS, CLERK OF MARKETS.

Balance due Jan. 1st	$ 985 64
To amount of returns	3,398 10
	4,383 74
Cash paid Treasurer	4,112 87
Balance unpaid	$ 270 87

GEO. B. MCNULTY, WEIGHMASTER DIAMOND SCALES.

To amount of returns	$ 644 78
Bal. overpaid Jan. 1st	10 03
	654 81
Cash paid Treasurer	654 81

D. BODEN, WEIGHMASTER 2ND WARD SCALES.

To amount of returns	$ 996 33
Cash paid Treasurer	564 72
Bal. due	$ 431 61

J. HIPPLEY, WEIGHMASTER 4TH WARD

To amount of returns	$ 12 50
Cash paid Treasurer	12 50

W. GREENAWALT, BARK MEASURER.

To amount of returns	$ 293 09
Cash paid Treasurer	142 96
Balance due	$ 150 13

S. R. DAVIS, WHARFMASTER WEST. DIST.

To amount of returns	$ 35 35
Cash paid Treasurer	35 35

A DUFFNER, WHARFMASTER EAST. DIST.

To amount of returns	$ 129 82
Balance unpaid	129 82

C. HOCH, HEALTH OFFICER.

Balance due Jan. 1st	$ 41 00
Balance unpaid	41 00

J. NICHOL, COLLECTOR 2ND ASSESSMENT OF WATER RENTS.

To amount of duplicate	$ 2,609 67
Cash paid Treasurer	1,100 00
Balance uncollected	$ 1,509 67

COLLECTORS OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

First Ward—G. W. Lyon.

To amount of duplicate	$11,753 78
Cash paid Treasurer	4,000 00
Balance uncollected	$ 7,753 78

Second Ward—Robert Diltworth.

To amount of duplicate	$20,615 00
Cash paid Treasurer	8,500 00
Balance uncollected	$12,115 00

Third Ward—John Ogden.

To amount of duplicate	$24,540 43
Cash paid Treasurer	6,000 00
Balance uncollected	$18,540 43

Fourth Ward—R. W. Armstrong.

To amount of duplicate	$16,821 35
Cash paid Treasurer	7,191 35
Balance uncollected	$ 9,630 0

Fifth Ward—I. Stewart.

To amount of duplicate	$14,928 87
Cash paid Treasurer	1,010 86
Balance uncollected	$13,918 09

Sixth Ward—S. J. Crist.

To amount of duplicate	$16,532 02
Balance uncollected	16,532 02

Seventh Ward—F. Hannay.

To amount of duplicate	$10,975 93
Cash paid Treasurer	2,456 00
Balance uncollected	$8,539 93

Eighth Ward—J. Fischer.

To amount of duplicate	$5,532 83
Cash paid Treasurer	2,055 10
Balance uncollected	$3,477 73

Ninth Ward—M. Woods.

To amount of duplicate	$8,290 99
Balance uncollected	8,290 99

Tenth Ward—J Campbell.

To amount of duplicate	$3,039 30
Balance uncollected	3,039 30

Eleventh Ward—C. Hutchinson.

To amount of duplicate	$3,340 49
Cash paid Treasurer	895 00
Balance uncollected	$2,445 49

ALLEGHENY SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.

Regular Meeting Last Night—The Cost of Evening Schools—Reports from Committees—The Seventh Ward Controversy—Graduation Question—Educational Statistics.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny city was held last night. In the absence of President King, Mr. D. L. Smith was called to the chair. The session was opened with prayer by Professor Eaton. The following members answered present at roll call: Messrs. Ashworth, Arrot, Brown, Benney, Bellstein, Eaton, Foerster, Frazier, Forrester, Grubbs, Golden, Hobson, Hanny, Hemphill, Haworth, Hamilton, Malcolm Hay, Robert Hay, Jackson, Launegan, Lea, Lorenz, R. C. Miller, P. H. Miller, McCance, McNaugher, Oliver, Patterson, Park, Poppenger, Rittenour, Richards, Smith, Smith, Stewart, Slack, Spencer, Sutton, Torrence, Trimble, Young, Yeager.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Hobson, from the Finance Committee, reported that a duplicate of Robert Reno, collector of school taxes for the Eighth ward, had been settled by the payment of $1,236.18 in cash and an exoneration of the balance, amounting to $215.84. The report was received and the exonerations in Mr. Reno's duplicate were allowed, and in the case of Conrad Deitrich, of the Sixth ward, $9.16 overpaid tax was ordered to be refunded.

Mr. R. C. Miller, from the Library Committee, reported that the circulation of books from the 1st to the 20th of March numbered 3,546. From March 29, to April 1st, no books were taken out. The number of books purchased during March was 53, and the number donated was 5. The report was received and filed. Warrants amounting to $90 were ordered to be drawn in favor of the Treasurer in payment of the premium on insurance to the amount of $6,000 for three years on the books in the Library.

Mr. Miller also submitted the report of the Committee on Evening Schools, which showed that the enrollment during the sixty-five nights the schools were in operation was 968; average attendance 553. The whole cost of teaching was $1,932. 72. The cost by wards was as follows:

First ward	$ 140 30
Second ward	212 50
Third ward	362 50
Fourth ward	360 00
Fifth ward	159 12
Sixth ward	225 00
Seventh ward	225 00
Eighth ward	50 00
Ninth ward	128 40
Colored school	150 00
Total	$1,932 72

The total expense was $2,617 05. A number of changes in the rules for the government of night schools were laid over from month.

The next business before the Board was the question of the confirmation and payment of salary of an additional teacher in the Eleventh ward, which was referred at the last meeting to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries. The chairman of the committee was not present last night, but Mr. Patterson said it had met and decided to report negatively. On motion of Mr. Hay the committee was discharged from further consideration of the matter, and the question was again brought before the Board by a motion made by Mr. Slack, that Miss Boardman, the teacher referred to, be confirmed. After some discussion the ayes and nays were called, and the motion was carried by a vote of 26 ayes to 15 nays. A resolution was then adopted that the lady be paid from the time of her election by the local board.

City Superintendent Davis submitted the following report concerning the schools for the month of March:

No. of pupils enrolled	8,310
No. in average attendance	7,361
Per cent. of attendance	88
No. of pupils in primary department	4,865
" " " medium	1,972
No. of pupils in grammar and high school dep't	1,473
No. of teachers	184
" " parents visits	931
" " directors "	285
" " superintendents "	43

The Secretary read a letter from the First ward board requesting the appointment of a committee of three, to act in conjunction with a committee from the local board, in meeting the Finance Committee of Councils with the object of taking such measures as may be deemed necessary to recover the money due the local and Central boards from A. Baillie, the delinquent tax collector. The communication was received and filed, and the chair appointed Messrs. Hobson, Dunlap and Straub as the committee.

The pay rolls for March amounting to $11,255 were approved, and the Board adjourned.

Fuel and Lime.

Messrs. Huntsman, Miller & Co., so long and so favorably known in the coal business, have opened, for the convenience of their patrons, an office at No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny, where they will receive orders (and promptly fill the same) for Anthracite and Bituminous Coals. They are enabled, on account of certain facilities and advantages which they enjoy, to offer their customers all kinds of coal at more favorable rates than can be obtained in the two cities. Having made arrangements with a Lime Company of Beaver county they will also furnish contractors and others with a very superior quality of lime at greatly reduced rates. Messrs. Huntsman, Miller & Co. are fully entitled to the public confidence and patronage, and to such as require fuel and lime we cheerfully commend them.

Pilot Bread or Rafters

manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co., 91 and 93 Liberty St.

RUMORS OF WAR.

A Flutter in Oleaginous Circles—Rumors of Approaching Conflicts—The Columbia Conduit Company and the Refiners—Further Interesting Developments Anticipated.

For several days past there has been a flutter of excitement in oil trade circles concerning certain movements in which the Refiners and the Columbia Conduit Company seem equally interested. The excitement commenced a few days ago, when it was announced that the Columbia Company had compromised with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the interest in the matter was augmented by the fact that about this time, some of the stock in the Columbia Company changed hands.

The situation of affairs as is now understood, seems to be that some dissatisfaction has existed, for a while past, in the Columbia Company, which has led to something like a revolution, and many of the leading stockholders retired. Among these, however, Dr. Hostetter was not numbered; he held on, having full faith in the enterprise and being determined to see it through. The stock seems to have been purchased at good prices, but the buyers have not been made public. In one instance,—the sale being made on Thursday and the stock being the property of Mr. Barton, a son of the former Solicitor of the company,—the price paid was ten per cent. above the par value, and a fee thrown in.

Another certainty in the matter is that the company has made some arrangement by which the pipe line can be connected to their tanks at Montrose, and that the oil will likely be flowing into the tanks in a few days. The "toll," however, which is ten cents per barrel, is not to be paid directly to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but goes to the Empire Transportation Company, which ships largely over the Allegheny Valley Railroad. It is thus indirectly a royalty to that road, in lieu of the probable loss of oil transportation, brought about by the completion of the pipe line.

In this connection it is also stated—and the rumor seems to have some basis of fact —that the Columbia Coompany is negotiating for the purchase of the property of the Central Refining Company. It seems to be the intention of the "Columbia" to center operations in Pittsburgh and to refine oil here, as well as ship the crude and refined oil to the East. If a large refinery can be purchased it is probable, judging from the present outlook, that refining operations will be inaugurated without delay.

It is just possible to say that the gaiters are comfortably pressed corns of the refiners; for if the Columbia Company purchases a refinery that gives evidence of its desire to monopolize the trade. It will have a tremendous advantage by securing oil through the pipe line at a merely nominal rate of freight, while all the other refiners will thus be pushed to the wall. The refiners are exceedingly hostile to any such "grab game," as they style it. The complaint is that they have labored hard to aid the pipe line company, and that if there's any attempt made to go back on